

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

INDIANA	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. AND/OR PUBLIC
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	1 216 147	215 680	1 000 467	299 595	982 659	114 419	868 240	270 011	323 134	124 491	198 643	30 858
IN FAMILIES	1 002 620	155 307	847 313	208 837	781 757	61 870	719 887	182 745	299 309	109 845	189 464	26 873
HOUSEHOLDER	357 460	45 331	311 929	88 458	300 667	20 923	279 742	80 865	80 256	29 006	51 250	7 861
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	76 717	26 541	50 176	13 807	46 996	6 485	40 511	10 409	36 979	22 148	14 831	3 902
OTHER	280 743	18 990	261 753	74 651	253 671	14 440	239 231	70 456	43 277	6 858	36 419	3 959
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	210 923	76 377	134 546	24 865	98 657	17 539	81 118	13 941	131 895	65 549	66 346	11 316
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	161 791	53 348	108 443	20 101	83 184	13 919	69 265	11 935	94 329	44 555	49 774	8 481
OTHER RELATIVES	434 237	33 399	400 838	95 514	382 433	23 406	359 027	87 939	87 158	15 290	71 868	7 696
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	213 527	60 373	153 154	90 758	200 902	52 549	148 353	87 266	23 825	14 646	9 179	3 985
IN HOUSEHOLDS	210 651	59 034	151 617	89 964	198 204	51 324	146 880	86 520	23 544	14 493	9 051	3 929
LIVING ALONE	191 529	50 737	140 792	83 689	183 379	46 068	137 311	80 864	18 221	10 809	7 412	3 237
IN GROUP QUARTERS	2 876	1 339	1 537	794	2 698	1 225	1 473	746	281	133	128	56
TOTAL PERSONS	1 216 147	215 680	1 000 467	299 595	982 659	114 419	868 240	270 011	323 134	124 491	198 643	30 858
UNDER 16 YEARS	177 542	49 739	107 803	20 054	76 485	15 019	61 466	10 625	116 675	60 504	56 171	9 850
16 TO 21 YEARS	90 052	19 216	70 836	11 503	59 524	7 334	52 190	8 150	40 343	14 199	26 144	3 330
22 TO 24 YEARS	31 558	7 389	24 169	3 181	18 745	2 064	16 681	1 922	15 420	5 814	9 606	1 163
25 TO 34 YEARS	74 912	17 226	57 686	8 032	42 409	3 965	38 444	4 808	38 836	14 658	24 178	3 269
35 TO 44 YEARS	83 961	10 365	73 596	7 186	44 302	4 086	40 216	5 334	25 126	7 520	17 606	1 955
45 TO 54 YEARS	63 091	10 234	52 857	11 736	37 200	6 508	30 692	9 809	23 121	5 200	17 921	2 103
55 TO 59 YEARS	66 087	7 276	58 811	11 502	58 573	5 429	53 144	10 531	12 629	2 988	9 641	1 183
60 TO 64 YEARS	119 336	12 560	106 776	26 968	114 282	11 301	102 981	25 570	12 642	2 704	9 438	1 368
65 YEARS AND OVER	509 808	61 675	448 133	199 433	501 137	58 713	442 424	193 262	38 842	10 904	27 938	6 637
WHITE												
TOTAL PERSONS	1 061 853	153 282	908 571	271 778	900 945	94 257	806 688	249 789	230 206	74 729	155 477	22 499
IN FAMILIES	863 168	100 618	762 550	186 296	712 180	47 453	664 727	167 349	210 527	63 070	147 457	19 089
HOUSEHOLDER	320 724	31 888	288 836	81 266	280 250	17 044	263 206	75 394	59 590	17 841	41 749	5 938
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	57 890	15 347	42 543	11 381	40 288	4 322	35 966	9 079	22 648	12 137	10 511	2 625
OTHER	262 834	16 541	246 293	69 885	239 962	12 722	227 240	66 315	36 942	5 704	31 238	3 313
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	152 388	43 886	108 502	18 253	80 837	11 789	69 048	11 003	84 384	35 577	48 807	7 355
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	119 741	31 007	88 734	15 096	69 105	9 546	59 559	9 473	61 403	24 221	37 182	5 555
OTHER RELATIVES	390 056	24 844	365 212	86 777	351 093	18 420	332 673	80 932	66 553	9 652	56 901	3 796
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	198 685	52 664	146 021	85 482	188 765	46 804	141 961	82 460	19 679	8 020	11 659	3 410
IN HOUSEHOLDS	195 801	51 358	144 442	84 717	186 095	45 587	140 508	81 714	19 441	11 531	7 910	3 363
LIVING ALONE	179 597	44 731	134 866	79 237	173 104	41 223	131 881	76 757	15 336	8 772	6 564	2 791
IN GROUP QUARTERS	2 805	1 306	1 499	765	2 670	1 217	1 453	726	238	128	110	47
TOTAL PERSONS	1 061 853	153 282	908 571	271 778	900 945	94 257	806 688	249 789	230 206	74 729	155 477	22 499
UNDER 16 YEARS	126 426	40 301	86 125	14 548	62 029	10 228	51 801	8 257	74 320	33 101	41 219	6 450
16 TO 21 YEARS	70 074	11 129	58 945	8 970	49 948	4 692	45 256	6 666	26 917	7 489	19 428	2 186
22 TO 24 YEARS	24 607	4 586	20 021	2 477	15 680	1 410	14 270	1 549	10 648	3 449	7 199	872
25 TO 34 YEARS	59 924	11 273	48 651	6 321	36 634	2 964	33 670	4 048	27 829	9 214	18 615	2 306
35 TO 44 YEARS	54 946	7 233	47 713	6 079	39 664	3 187	36 477	4 688	19 103	4 822	14 281	1 461
45 TO 54 YEARS	72 173	7 605	64 568	9 969	60 085	5 178	54 907	8 518	17 740	3 479	14 261	1 852
55 TO 59 YEARS	59 789	5 762	54 027	10 297	53 821	4 455	49 366	9 520	10 076	2 161	7 915	1 008
60 TO 64 YEARS	111 827	10 699	101 128	24 990	107 629	9 758	97 871	23 800	10 134	2 049	8 085	1 108
65 YEARS AND OVER	482 687	54 694	427 993	188 133	475 455	52 385	423 070	182 743	33 439	8 965	24 474	5 662
BLACK												
TOTAL PERSONS	142 788	58 279	84 509	26 076	75 113	18 735	56 378	18 984	86 731	46 498	40 233	7 860
IN FAMILIES	128 979	51 053	77 926	21 148	63 818	13 333	50 485	14 477	82 873	43 729	39 144	7 314
HOUSEHOLDER	34 072	12 746	21 326	6 738	18 883	3 627	15 256	5 129	19 274	10 426	8 848	1 802
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	17 886	10 586	7 300	2 320	6 336	2 053	4 283	1 257	13 658	9 468	4 190	1 244
OTHER	16 186	2 160	14 026	4 418	12 547	1 574	10 973	3 872	5 616	958	4 658	558
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	54 343	30 435	23 908	6 231	16 151	5 266	10 885	2 774	44 575	28 154	16 421	3 749
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	38 925	20 915	18 010	4 747	12 709	4 002	8 707	2 131	30 840	19 079	11 761	2 804
OTHER RELATIVES	40 564	7 872	32 692	8 179	28 784	4 470	24 344	6 574	19 024	5 149	13 875	1 763
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	13 809	7 226	6 583	4 928	11 295	5 402	5 893	4 507	3 858	2 769	1 089	546
IN HOUSEHOLDS	13 749	7 196	6 553	4 907	11 275	5 394	5 881	4 495	3 818	2 747	1 071	537
LIVING ALONE	11 100	5 652	5 448	4 149	9 548	4 550	4 998	3 828	2 689	1 906	783	422
IN GROUP QUARTERS	60	30	30	21	20	8	12	8	40	22	18	9
TOTAL PERSONS	142 788	58 279	84 509	26 076	75 113	18 735	56 378	18 984	86 731	46 498	40 233	7 860
UNDER 16 YEARS	47 360	27 564	19 796	3 167	13 068	4 405	8 663	2 231	39 642	25 716	13 926	3 198
16 TO 21 YEARS	18 708	7 567	11 141	2 437	8 803	2 402	6 401	1 424	12 767	6 353	6 414	1 113
22 TO 24 YEARS	6 393	2 601	3 792	6 443	2 810	616	2 194	344	4 416	2 222	2 194	264
25 TO 34 YEARS	13 618	5 497	8 121	1 528	5 125	882	4 243	673	10 104	5 043	5 061	872
35 TO 44 YEARS	8 560	2 854	5 706	1 034	4 195	806	3 389	598	5 551	2 474	3 077	468
45 TO 54 YEARS	10 049	2 412	7 637	1 660	6 524	1 232	5 292	1 204	4 996	1 559	3 437	481
55 TO 59 YEARS	5 832	1 429	4 403	1 156	4 414	929	3 485	977	2 360	779	1 581	307
60 TO 64 YEARS	7 030	1 795	5 235	1 876	6 210	1 502	4 708	1 673	1 913	613	1 300	253
65 YEARS AND OVER	25 238	6 560	18 678	10 575	23 964	5 961	18 003	9 860	4 982	1 767	3 215	904
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL PERSONS	16 862	5 446	11 416	2 716	9 351	1 810	7 541	1 931	9 516	4 308	5 208	733
IN FAMILIES	15 572	4 848	10 724	2 272	8 307	1 395	6 912	1 514	9 164	4 050	5 114	695
HOUSEHOLDER	3 871	1 175	2 696	739	2 259	338	1 921	577	2 037	961	1 076	140
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 429	878	551	161	494	166	328	100	1 088	791	297	53
OTHER	2 442	297	2 145	578	1 765	172	1 593	477	949	170	779	87
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 659	2 985	3 674	710	2 452	664	1 788	299	4 963	2 643	2 320	378
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	4 787	1 977	2 810	530	1 940	502	1 438	231	3 436	1 746	1 690	267
OTHER RELATIVES	5 042	688	4 354	823	3 596	395	3 203	638	2 164	646	1 518	177
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 920	598	1 322	444	1 044	629	417	352	1 352	258	1 094	38
IN HOUSEHOLDS	1 263	579	684	434	1 020	399	621	409	349	255	94	38
LIVING ALONE	1 000	445	555	375	879	351	528	362	205	157	48	24
IN GROUP QUARTERS	27	19	8	8	24	16	8	8	3	3	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	16 862	5 446	11 416	2 716	9 351	1 810	7 541	1 931	9 516	4 308	5 208	733
UNDER 16 YEARS	5 892	2 777	3 115	624	2 015	565	1 450	247	4 511	2 492	2 019	353
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 964	571	1 393	178	1 195	262	933	120	1 071	405	666	

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

RURAL	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	378 108	50 075	328 033	95 001	328 176	35 973	292 203	87 774	74 764	19 331	55 433	7 449
IN FAMILIES	320 992	33 559	287 433	72 517	273 613	20 934	252 679	66 136	69 499	16 121	53 378	6 516
HOUSEHOLDER	118 460	11 009	107 451	31 599	106 346	7 754	98 792	29 658	18 940	4 346	14 594	1 970
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	15 230	3 239	11 991	3 155	11 877	1 375	10 502	2 683	4 759	2 156	2 603	614
OTHER	103 230	7 770	95 460	28 444	94 669	6 379	88 290	26 975	14 181	2 190	11 991	1 356
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	54 690	11 822	42 868	6 852	33 024	4 407	28 617	4 570	26 302	8 450	17 852	2 366
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	44 877	9 025	35 852	5 909	28 622	3 691	24 931	4 089	20 208	6 173	14 035	1 898
OTHER RELATIVES	147 862	10 728	137 114	34 066	136 043	8 773	125 270	31 908	24 287	3 325	20 932	2 180
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	57 116	16 516	40 600	22 484	54 563	15 039	39 524	21 638	5 265	3 210	2 055	933
IN HOUSEHOLDS	56 178	15 897	40 281	22 287	53 671	14 452	39 219	21 449	5 207	3 171	2 036	922
LIVING ALONE	52 682	14 267	38 415	21 215	50 985	13 408	37 577	20 484	4 225	2 467	1 758	811
IN GROUP QUARTERS	938	619	319	197	892	587	305	189	58	39	19	11
TOTAL PERSONS	378 108	50 075	328 033	95 001	328 176	35 973	292 203	87 774	74 764	19 331	55 433	7 449
UNDER 16 YEARS	44 204	10 599	33 605	5 222	25 148	3 751	21 397	3 280	22 503	7 736	14 767	2 030
16 TO 21 YEARS	25 650	3 277	22 373	3 403	19 300	1 693	17 607	2 656	8 967	1 933	7 034	724
22 TO 24 YEARS	7 853	1 061	6 792	691	5 322	375	4 947	472	3 133	472	2 381	217
25 TO 34 YEARS	20 171	2 927	17 244	1 985	13 310	1 116	12 194	1 356	8 257	2 043	6 214	701
35 TO 44 YEARS	21 078	2 305	18 773	2 356	15 853	1 267	14 586	1 778	6 863	1 273	5 590	589
45 TO 54 YEARS	26 457	2 594	23 863	3 885	22 294	1 884	20 410	3 369	6 189	1 038	5 151	517
55 TO 59 YEARS	21 466	2 091	19 375	4 033	19 556	1 724	17 832	3 751	3 255	628	2 627	278
60 TO 64 YEARS	41 110	3 888	37 222	9 774	39 696	3 574	36 122	9 264	3 590	701	2 889	463
65 YEARS AND OVER	170 119	21 333	148 786	63 652	167 697	20 589	147 108	61 848	12 007	3 227	8 780	1 930

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY
TOTAL	355 330	76 178	279 152	78 450	266 567	32 343	234 224	66 541	120 214	52 905	67 309	12 312
IN FAMILIES	296 898	56 830	240 068	54 937	214 618	18 083	196 535	44 120	110 191	45 280	64 911	11 114
HOUSEHOLDER	99 480	16 481	82 999	22 011	78 322	5 844	72 476	19 088	29 020	12 364	16 656	3 004
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	27 998	10 749	17 249	4 651	16 377	2 316	14 061	3 285	14 553	9 441	5 112	1 493
OTHER	71 482	5 732	65 750	17 360	61 945	3 530	58 415	15 803	14 467	2 923	11 544	1 511
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	71 901	29 809	42 092	8 325	30 383	6 093	24 290	3 626	49 198	26 636	22 562	4 831
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	54 249	20 194	34 055	6 659	25 825	4 862	20 963	3 209	34 608	17 670	16 938	3 520
OTHER RELATIVES	125 517	10 540	114 977	24 601	105 913	6 144	99 769	21 406	31 973	6 280	25 693	3 279
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	58 432	19 348	39 084	23 513	51 949	14 260	37 689	22 421	10 023	7 623	2 398	1 198
IN HOUSEHOLDS	57 429	18 965	38 464	23 221	51 063	13 977	37 086	22 141	9 895	7 525	2 370	1 180
LIVING ALONE	52 102	16 229	35 873	21 566	47 356	12 490	34 866	20 734	8 066	6 127	1 939	894
IN GROUP QUARTERS	1 003	383	620	292	886	283	603	280	128	100	28	18
TOTAL PERSONS	355 330	76 178	279 152	78 450	266 567	32 343	234 224	66 541	120 214	52 905	67 309	12 312
UNDER 16 YEARS	61 222	27 264	33 958	6 798	23 758	5 130	18 628	2 798	43 559	24 602	18 957	4 148
16 TO 21 YEARS	30 522	7 510	23 012	4 143	18 725	2 411	16 314	2 399	15 692	6 086	9 606	1 761
22 TO 24 YEARS	11 389	3 065	8 324	1 009	6 191	509	5 682	532	6 225	2 740	3 485	515
25 TO 34 YEARS	25 209	6 551	18 658	2 592	13 298	1 279	12 019	1 324	14 119	5 752	8 367	1 300
35 TO 44 YEARS	20 162	4 407	15 755	2 177	13 173	1 410	11 763	1 406	9 013	3 558	5 455	802
45 TO 54 YEARS	27 034	4 591	22 443	3 629	20 181	2 049	18 132	2 838	9 931	3 184	6 747	851
55 TO 59 YEARS	19 060	2 844	16 216	3 185	15 842	1 719	14 123	2 693	5 029	1 547	3 482	556
60 TO 64 YEARS	30 048	3 689	26 359	6 459	28 108	2 880	25 228	6 139	4 000	1 370	2 630	371
65 YEARS AND OVER	130 684	16 257	114 427	48 458	127 291	14 956	112 335	46 412	12 646	4 066	8 580	2 008

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EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	76 172	14 581	61 591	19 782	63 435	8 244	55 191	18 301	19 512	8 189	11 323	1 735
IN FAMILIES	62 238	10 018	52 220	13 995	50 297	4 185	46 112	12 709	17 804	7 074	10 730	1 519
HOUSEHOLDER	22 517	2 942	19 575	6 046	19 370	1 415	17 955	5 652	4 959	1 871	3 088	501
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	5 025	1 677	3 348	1 035	3 338	434	2 904	844	2 286	1 372	914	258
OTHER	17 492	1 265	16 227	5 013	16 032	981	15 051	4 808	2 673	499	2 174	243
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	12 350	4 904	7 446	1 272	6 077	1 201	4 876	789	7 647	4 215	3 432	518
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	9 494	3 298	6 196	1 048	5 221	929	4 292	694	5 426	2 773	2 653	378
OTHER RELATIVES	27 371	2 172	25 199	6 677	24 850	1 569	23 281	6 268	5 198	988	4 210	500
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	13 934	4 563	9 371	5 787	13 138	4 059	9 079	5 592	1 708	1 115	593	216
IN HOUSEHOLDS	13 818	4 529	9 289	5 751	13 038	4 035	9 003	5 562	1 684	1 101	583	208
LIVING ALONE	12 788	4 052	8 736	5 441	12 221	3 668	8 553	5 274	1 405	949	456	175
IN GROUP QUARTERS	116	34	82	36	100	24	76	30	24	14	10	8
TOTAL PERSONS	76 172	14 581	61 591	19 782	63 435	8 244	55 191	18 301	19 512	8 189	11 323	1 735
UNDER 16 YEARS	10 364	4 590	5 774	974	4 596	1 067	3 529	554	6 811	3 972	2 839	450
16 TO 21 YEARS	5 502	1 140	4 362	699	3 960	436	3 524	563	2 247	847	1 400	127
22 TO 24 YEARS	1 723	432	1 291	186	1 071	106	965	126	810	335	475	35
25 TO 34 YEARS	4 546	1 002	3 544	393	2 804	259	2 545	246	2 220	883	1 337	160
35 TO 44 YEARS	3 790	557	3 233	457	2 653	174	2 479	361	1 505	430	1 075	115
45 TO 54 YEARS	5 233	703	4 530	782	4 448	418	4 030	662	1 420	416	1 004	131
55 TO 59 YEARS	4 059	439	3 620	806	3 716	351	3 365	731	810	200	610	113
60 TO 64 YEARS	7 709	818	6 891	1 874	7 438	742	6 696	1 826	694	166	528	45
65 YEARS AND OVER	33 246	4 900	28 346	13 609	32 749	4 691	28 058	13 232	2 995	940	2 055	559

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

FORT WAYNE, IN SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	76 195	11 613	64 582	17 438	61 041	5 579	55 462	15 587	19 863	7 150	12 713	1 909
IN FAMILIES	62 501	8 611	53 890	11 397	48 068	2 938	45 130	9 837	18 631	6 579	12 052	1 602
HOUSEHOLDER	22 269	2 433	19 836	4 844	18 575	953	17 622	4 412	4 900	1 722	3 178	409
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	4 814	1 649	3 165	713	2 879	386	2 493	518	2 392	1 424	968	209
OTHER	17 455	784	16 671	4 129	15 696	567	15 129	3 894	2 508	298	2 210	200
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	13 683	4 703	8 980	1 394	5 915	974	4 941	640	9 015	4 100	4 915	805
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	10 163	3 135	7 028	1 077	4 999	750	4 249	535	6 122	2 641	3 481	576
OTHER RELATIVES	26 549	1 475	25 074	5 159	23 578	1 011	22 567	4 785	4 716	757	3 959	388
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	13 694	3 002	10 692	6 041	12 973	2 641	10 332	5 750	1 232	571	661	307
IN HOUSEHOLDS	13 571	2 947	10 624	5 994	12 856	2 589	10 267	5 706	1 225	568	657	304
LIVING ALONE	12 366	2 465	9 901	5 682	11 924	2 303	9 621	5 437	883	334	549	260
IN GROUP QUARTERS	123	55	68	47	117	52	65	44	7	3	4	3
TOTAL PERSONS	76 195	11 613	64 582	17 438	61 041	5 579	55 462	15 587	19 863	7 150	12 713	1 909
UNDER 16 YEARS	11 655	4 329	7 326	1 174	4 633	858	3 775	507	8 012	3 798	4 214	706
16 TO 21 YEARS	5 722	1 162	4 560	565	3 799	431	3 368	380	2 583	889	1 694	193
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 132	440	1 692	146	1 301	131	1 170	85	990	354	636	72
25 TO 34 YEARS	4 892	1 009	3 883	410	2 735	266	2 469	190	2 496	852	1 644	220
35 TO 44 YEARS	3 438	558	2 880	341	2 324	193	2 131	222	1 359	425	934	123
45 TO 54 YEARS	4 734	479	4 255	531	3 819	305	3 514	451	1 298	270	1 028	104
55 TO 59 YEARS	3 581	260	3 321	441	3 139	203	2 936	397	666	85	581	56
60 TO 64 YEARS	7 142	655	6 487	1 368	6 859	572	6 287	1 336	577	145	432	55
65 YEARS AND OVER	32 899	2 721	30 178	12 462	32 432	2 620	29 812	12 019	1 882	332	1 550	380

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST
CHICAGO, IN SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	156 475	32 709	123 766	29 054	113 029	12 104	100 925	25 100	56 615	24 022	32 593	4 429
IN FAMILIES	137 629	27 377	110 252	20 816	95 878	7 825	88 053	17 217	54 192	22 530	31 662	4 005
HOUSEHOLDER	43 156	7 315	35 841	8 143	33 002	2 311	30 691	7 166	13 282	5 713	7 569	1 084
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	12 776	5 702	7 074	1 798	6 453	1 061	5 392	1 203	7 657	5 138	2 519	729
OTHER	30 380	1 613	28 767	6 345	26 549	1 250	25 299	5 963	5 625	575	5 050	355
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18												
YEARS	36 972	15 331	21 641	3 552	15 145	2 798	12 347	1 896	25 640	13 948	11 692	1 856
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17												
YEARS	27 415	10 346	17 069	2 849	12 522	2 133	10 389	1 546	17 704	9 237	8 467	1 402
OTHER RELATIVES	57 501	4 731	52 770	9 121	47 731	2 716	45 015	8 155	15 270	2 869	12 401	1 065
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	18 846	5 332	13 514	8 238	17 151	4 279	12 872	7 883	2 423	1 492	931	424
IN HOUSEHOLDS	18 782	5 306	13 476	8 228	17 090	4 253	12 837	7 873	2 420	1 492	928	424
LIVING ALONE	16 825	4 479	12 346	7 537	15 723	3 829	11 894	7 269	1 742	1 012	730	337
IN GROUP QUARTERS	64	26	38	10	61	26	35	10	3	-	3	-
TOTAL PERSONS	156 475	32 709	123 766	29 054	113 029	12 104	100 925	25 100	56 615	24 022	32 593	4 429
UNDER 16 YEARS	31 480	13 998	17 482	2 783	11 890	2 399	9 491	1 479	22 708	12 822	9 886	1 553
16 TO 21 YEARS	15 278	3 559	11 719	1 748	9 281	1 086	8 195	1 139	7 921	2 964	4 957	611
22 TO 24 YEARS	5 934	1 569	4 365	438	3 270	323	2 947	259	3 223	1 359	1 864	196
25 TO 34 YEARS	12 149	3 045	9 104	1 079	6 690	596	6 094	672	6 561	2 686	3 875	404
35 TO 44 YEARS	9 659	1 678	7 981	667	6 270	551	5 719	471	4 207	1 360	2 847	297
45 TO 54 YEARS	11 905	1 601	10 304	1 459	8 935	865	8 070	1 113	4 095	967	3 128	340
55 TO 59 YEARS	9 394	1 052	8 342	1 450	7 987	700	7 287	1 280	2 168	481	1 687	208
60 TO 64 YEARS	13 813	1 436	12 377	2 629	13 020	1 194	11 824	2 449	1 740	437	1 303	200
65 YEARS AND OVER	46 863	4 771	42 092	16 781	45 686	4 388	41 298	16 238	3 992	946	3 046	660

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

INDIANAPOLIS, IN SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC		BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SEC. CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	249 288	47 599	201 689	55 704	193 729	22 311	171 418	48 489	74 078	30 155	43 923	7 258
IN FAMILIES	206 814	35 020	171 794	38 543	154 280	11 705	142 575	32 053	68 815	26 776	42 039	6 495
HOUSEHOLDER	71 360	9 821	61 539	15 827	58 061	3 801	54 260	14 031	18 026	6 902	11 124	1 806
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	17 629	6 325	11 304	2 979	10 060	1 350	8 710	2 071	9 147	5 385	3 762	989
OTHER	53 731	3 496	50 235	12 848	48 001	2 451	45 550	11 960	8 879	1 517	7 362	817
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	48 534	18 351	30 183	5 475	21 369	3 545	17 824	2 557	31 363	16 210	15 153	2 972
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	37 017	12 968	24 049	4 328	17 697	2 732	14 965	2 126	22 609	11 294	11 315	2 253
OTHER RELATIVES	86 920	6 848	80 072	17 241	74 850	4 359	70 491	15 465	19 426	3 664	15 762	1 717
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	42 474	12 579	29 895	17 161	39 449	10 606	28 843	16 436	5 263	3 379	1 884	763
IN HOUSEHOLDS	41 775	12 453	29 322	16 890	38 807	10 522	28 285	16 185	5 173	3 337	1 836	754
LIVING ALONE	37 267	10 340	26 927	15 489	35 419	9 192	26 227	14 932	3 748	2 366	1 382	574
IN GROUP QUARTERS	699	126	573	271	642	84	558	251	90	42	48	9
TOTAL PERSONS	249 288	47 599	201 689	55 704	193 729	22 311	171 418	48 489	74 078	30 155	43 923	7 258
UNDER 16 YEARS	41 171	16 824	24 347	4 624	16 719	3 087	13 632	2 016	27 872	14 946	12 926	2 640
16 TO 21 YEARS	19 749	4 312	15 437	2 266	12 434	1 446	10 988	1 452	9 295	3 416	5 879	866
22 TO 24 YEARS	6 905	1 649	5 256	677	3 987	419	3 568	339	3 517	1 334	2 183	267
25 TO 34 YEARS	16 223	4 109	12 114	1 795	8 396	692	7 704	923	9 184	3 654	5 530	865
35 TO 44 YEARS	13 978	2 475	11 503	1 484	9 357	819	8 538	1 014	5 927	1 955	3 972	489
45 TO 54 YEARS	18 222	2 266	15 956	2 365	14 457	1 307	13 150	1 981	5 333	1 238	4 095	414
55 TO 59 YEARS	13 141	1 563	11 578	1 965	11 392	1 056	10 336	1 766	2 827	747	2 080	255
60 TO 64 YEARS	22 251	2 264	19 987	4 596	21 196	1 989	19 207	4 350	2 485	537	1 928	251
65 YEARS AND OVER	97 648	12 137	85 511	35 932	95 791	11 496	84 295	34 648	7 638	2 308	5 330	1 211

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B7

LOUISVILLE, KY-IN SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SE- CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SE- CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SE- CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SE- CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SE- CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SE- CURITY AND /OR PUBLIC
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	230 656	53 653	177 003	53 670	175 040	24 457	150 583	47 538	76 605	34 886	41 719	6 870
IN FAMILIES	194 962	41 036	153 926	39 339	142 378	14 013	128 365	33 824	71 150	31 106	40 044	6 113
HOUSEHOLDER	66 030	12 049	53 981	16 013	52 252	4 674	47 578	14 435	19 131	8 461	10 670	1 763
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	19 523	8 180	11 343	3 514	11 128	1 916	9 212	2 741	10 474	6 894	3 580	1 006
OTHER	46 507	3 869	42 638	12 499	41 124	2 758	38 366	11 694	8 657	1 567	7 090	757
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	46 509	20 600	25 909	5 225	19 910	4 035	15 875	3 023	31 286	18 245	13 041	2 426
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	34 705	14 183	20 522	4 079	16 717	3 278	13 439	2 453	21 568	12 167	9 401	1 773
OTHER RELATIVES	82 423	8 387	74 036	18 101	70 216	5 304	64 912	16 366	20 733	4 400	16 333	1 926
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	35 694	12 617	23 077	14 331	32 662	10 444	22 218	13 714	5 455	3 780	1 675	755
IN HOUSEHOLDS	35 095	12 293	22 802	14 186	32 126	10 170	21 956	13 585	5 328	3 673	1 655	746
LIVING ALONE	31 067	10 152	20 915	13 071	29 239	8 867	20 352	12 572	4 018	2 681	1 337	631
IN GROUP QUARTERS	599	324	275	145	536	274	262	129	127	107	20	9
TOTAL PERSONS	230 656	53 653	177 003	53 670	175 040	24 457	150 583	47 538	76 605	34 886	41 719	6 870
UNDER 16 YEARS	39 184	18 721	20 463	4 162	15 137	3 349	11 788	2 194	27 988	16 865	11 123	2 172
16 TO 21 YEARS	20 157	5 570	14 587	2 662	12 557	1 903	10 654	1 994	9 822	4 228	5 594	709
22 TO 24 YEARS	7 692	2 290	5 402	669	4 086	494	3 592	389	4 234	1 931	2 303	269
25 TO 34 YEARS	17 030	4 690	12 340	1 851	9 273	1 014	8 259	1 052	9 412	4 049	5 363	854
35 TO 44 YEARS	13 547	2 883	10 664	1 593	9 080	1 039	8 041	1 209	5 667	2 113	3 554	435
45 TO 54 YEARS	17 214	2 836	14 378	2 359	13 380	1 548	11 832	2 193	5 669	1 746	3 923	431
55 TO 59 YEARS	13 256	1 916	11 340	2 636	11 785	1 435	10 350	2 305	2 760	776	1 984	291
60 TO 64 YEARS	20 754	3 037	17 717	5 021	19 563	2 619	16 944	4 789	2 701	727	1 974	300
65 YEARS AND OVER	81 822	11 710	70 112	32 515	80 179	11 056	69 123	31 413	8 352	2 451	5 901	1 409

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

SOUTH BEND, IN SMSA

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	64 899	10 936	53 963	17 113	52 621	5 010	47 611	15 747	16 799	6 762	10 037	1 306
IN FAMILIES	52 813	8 024	44 789	11 372	41 315	2 530	38 785	10 237	14 996	6 010	8 986	933
HOUSEHOLDER	19 481	2 276	17 205	5 055	16 462	830	15 632	4 687	4 203	1 572	2 631	306
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	4 258	1 528	2 730	689	2 510	283	2 227	530	2 070	1 330	740	130
OTHER	15 223	748	14 475	4 366	13 952	547	13 405	4 157	2 133	242	1 891	176
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	10 286	4 281	6 005	951	4 110	713	3 397	498	6 843	3 840	3 003	390
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	8 038	3 137	4 901	739	3 527	594	2 933	425	5 091	2 778	2 313	256
OTHER RELATIVES	23 046	1 467	21 579	5 366	20 743	987	19 756	5 052	3 950	598	3 352	237
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	12 086	2 912	9 174	5 741	11 306	2 480	8 826	5 510	1 803	752	1 051	373
IN HOUSEHOLDS	11 689	2 627	9 062	5 671	10 928	2 195	8 733	5 441	1 753	735	1 018	358
LIVING ALONE	10 558	2 228	8 330	5 205	10 039	1 973	8 066	5 017	1 425	528	897	321
IN GROUP QUARTERS	397	285	112	70	378	285	93	69	50	17	33	15
TOTAL PERSONS	64 899	10 936	53 963	17 113	52 621	5 010	47 611	15 747	16 799	6 762	10 037	1 306
UNDER 16 YEARS	8 733	3 903	4 830	816	3 169	580	2 589	390	6 111	3 533	2 558	382
16 TO 24 YEARS	4 207	1 028	3 179	420	2 746	366	2 380	341	1 778	730	1 048	34
22 TO 24 YEARS	1 635	474	1 161	155	967	133	834	115	739	341	398	33
25 TO 34 YEARS	3 825	953	2 872	339	1 995	123	1 872	181	2 078	885	1 193	160
35 TO 44 YEARS	2 826	400	2 426	244	1 863	137	1 726	172	1 138	281	857	53
45 TO 54 YEARS	3 765	469	3 296	399	3 075	276	2 799	343	953	250	703	47
55 TO 59 YEARS	3 438	362	3 076	562	3 056	257	2 799	537	647	161	486	50
60 TO 64 YEARS	6 450	586	5 864	1 485	6 191	518	5 673	1 427	621	136	485	40
65 YEARS AND OVER	30 020	2 761	27 259	12 693	29 559	2 620	26 939	12 241	2 734	425	2 309	507

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

EAST CHICAGO CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL	12 982	3 700	9 282	2 452	8 723	1 399	7 324	2 016	5 333	2 664	2 669	425
IN FAMILIES	11 077	2 948	8 129	1 617	7 005	764	6 241	1 239	5 021	2 458	2 563	355
HOUSEHOLDER	3 335	838	2 497	661	2 276	241	2 035	543	1 312	683	629	112
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 431	713	718	230	626	146	480	127	920	648	272	103
OTHER	1 904	125	1 779	431	1 650	95	1 555	416	392	35	357	9
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	3 298	1 595	1 703	295	1 123	251	872	99	2 469	1 483	986	196
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	2 440	1 028	1 412	250	997	215	782	99	1 661	925	736	151
OTHER RELATIVES	4 444	515	3 929	661	3 606	272	3 334	597	1 240	292	948	47
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 905	752	1 153	835	1 718	635	1 083	777	312	206	106	70
IN HOUSEHOLDS	1 883	752	1 131	829	1 696	635	1 061	771	312	206	106	70
LIVING ALONE	1 739	668	1 071	789	1 612	596	1 016	741	244	153	91	60
IN GROUP QUARTERS	22	-	22	6	22	-	22	6	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	12 982	3 700	9 282	2 452	8 723	1 399	7 324	2 016	5 333	2 664	2 669	425
UNDER 16 YEARS	2 834	1 440	1 394	239	871	207	664	75	2 204	1 339	865	164
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 228	376	852	134	750	115	635	96	619	312	307	58
22 TO 24 YEARS	541	205	336	39	296	42	254	18	289	180	109	16
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 304	586	918	113	716	121	595	61	721	294	427	47
35 TO 44 YEARS	721	211	510	42	466	67	399	28	301	168	133	9
45 TO 54 YEARS	928	176	752	96	653	97	556	61	328	89	239	35
55 TO 59 YEARS	648	107	541	87	511	78	433	68	217	46	171	19
60 TO 64 YEARS	1 192	218	974	253	1 049	146	903	230	254	105	149	19
65 YEARS AND OVER	3 586	581	3 005	1 449	3 411	526	2 885	1 379	400	131	269	78

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

EVANSVILLE CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL SECURITY	TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	38 470	8 342	30 128	10 481	31 205	4 335	26 870	9 711	10 708	4 954	5 754	989
IN FAMILIES	30 511	5 792	24 719	7 016	23 775	2 109	21 666	6 371	9 702	4 316	5 386	863
HOUSEHOLDER	10 956	1 586	9 370	2 990	9 197	663	8 534	2 794	2 686	1 086	1 600	281
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	2 937	1 069	1 868	568	1 856	258	1 598	447	1 461	879	582	178
OTHER	7 999	517	7 482	2 422	7 341	405	6 936	2 347	1 225	207	1 018	103
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 435	3 187	3 248	665	2 663	706	1 957	381	4 491	2 785	1 706	329
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	4 714	2 095	2 619	545	2 308	580	1 728	323	3 018	1 757	1 261	260
OTHER RELATIVES	13 120	1 019	12 101	3 361	11 915	740	11 175	3 196	2 525	445	2 080	233
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 959	2 550	5 409	3 465	7 430	2 226	5 204	3 340	1 006	638	368	126
IN HOUSEHOLDS	7 859	2 528	5 331	3 433	7 346	2 214	5 132	3 314	986	628	358	118
LIVING ALONE	7 195	2 212	4 983	3 243	6 837	1 973	4 864	3 137	802	535	267	94
IN GROUP QUARTERS	100	22	78	32	84	12	72	26	20	10	10	8
TOTAL PERSONS	38 470	8 342	30 128	10 481	31 205	4 335	26 870	9 711	10 708	4 954	5 754	989
UNDER 16 YEARS	5 641	2 944	2 695	537	2 145	602	1 543	306	4 056	2 802	1 434	276
16 TO 21 YEARS	2 533	723	1 810	354	1 640	257	1 383	259	1 246	549	697	88
22 TO 24 YEARS	857	207	650	92	522	64	458	76	381	143	238	13
25 TO 34 YEARS	2 463	646	1 817	169	1 437	163	1 274	110	1 248	575	673	53
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 795	332	1 463	271	1 253	96	1 157	226	759	253	506	53
45 TO 54 YEARS	2 580	419	2 161	391	2 169	271	1 898	329	707	207	500	90
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 881	231	1 650	358	1 676	195	1 481	308	444	102	342	89
60 TO 64 YEARS	3 782	447	3 335	971	3 665	412	3 253	945	378	87	291	15
65 YEARS AND OVER	16 938	2 391	14 547	7 336	16 698	2 275	14 423	7 152	1 489	436	1 053	312

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

FORT WAYNE CITY

TOTAL

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL PERSONS	42 730	8 688	34 042	10 262	32 262	3 567	28 695	9 006	13 359	5 977	7 382	1 332
IN FAMILIES	34 101	6 840	27 261	6 283	24 174	2 017	22 157	5 235	12 469	5 533	6 936	1 117
HOUSEHOLDER	11 957	1 872	10 085	2 615	9 384	612	8 772	2 315	3 270	1 434	1 836	297
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	3 415	1 451	1 964	509	1 832	328	1 504	348	1 883	1 249	634	161
OTHER	8 542	421	8 121	2 106	7 552	284	7 268	1 967	1 387	185	1 202	136
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	8 563	3 965	4 598	857	2 976	753	2 223	379	6 381	3 516	2 865	523
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	6 074	2 622	3 452	665	2 492	583	1 909	308	4 171	2 242	1 929	385
OTHER RELATIVES	13 581	1 003	12 578	2 811	11 814	652	11 162	2 541	2 818	583	2 235	297
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	8 629	1 848	6 781	3 979	8 088	1 550	6 538	3 771	890	444	446	215
IN HOUSEHOLDS	8 551	1 826	6 725	3 944	8 013	1 531	6 482	3 736	886	441	445	215
LIVING ALONE	7 700	1 477	6 223	3 742	7 381	1 347	6 034	3 567	606	238	368	189
IN GROUP QUARTERS	78	22	56	35	75	19	56	35	4	3	1	-
TOTAL PERSONS	42 730	8 688	34 042	10 262	32 262	3 567	28 695	9 006	13 359	5 977	7 382	1 332
UNDER 16 YEARS	7 369	3 625	3 744	720	2 303	644	1 659	302	5 725	3 252	2 473	453
16 TO 21 YEARS	3 443	961	2 482	373	2 137	343	1 794	218	1 725	748	977	153
22 TO 24 YEARS	1 395	397	998	100	764	114	650	62	742	325	419	69
25 TO 34 YEARS	2 810	807	2 003	287	1 377	196	1 181	110	1 658	712	946	177
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 720	438	1 282	199	1 054	131	923	124	788	354	434	85
45 TO 54 YEARS	2 491	333	2 158	303	1 892	193	1 699	254	845	208	637	80
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 981	177	1 804	288	1 707	140	1 567	257	407	52	355	39
60 TO 64 YEARS	3 694	431	3 263	700	3 503	363	3 140	683	358	116	242	43
65 YEARS AND OVER	17 827	1 519	16 308	7 292	17 525	1 443	16 082	6 996	1 111	212	899	253

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

GARY CITY	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL SECURITY	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC
TOTAL	55 575	19 497	36 078	10 409	31 313	5 642	25 671	8 218	31 370	16 011	15 359	2 848
IN FAMILIES	50 268	17 315	32 953	8 294	26 932	4 107	22 825	6 220	30 144	15 161	14 983	2 692
HOUSEHOLDER	13 717	4 372	9 345	2 793	8 242	1 112	7 130	2 291	7 003	3 686	3 317	650
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6 236	3 685	2 551	832	2 230	614	1 616	503	4 782	3 390	1 392	432
OTHER	7 481	687	6 794	1 961	6 012	498	5 514	1 788	2 221	296	1 925	218
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	18 868	10 340	8 528	2 031	5 639	1 655	3 984	993	15 627	9 652	5 975	1 295
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	13 350	7 033	6 317	1 553	4 356	1 254	3 102	729	10 686	6 492	4 194	995
OTHER RELATIVES	17 683	2 603	15 080	3 470	13 051	1 340	11 711	2 936	7 514	1 823	5 691	747
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 307	2 182	3 125	2 115	4 381	1 535	2 846	1 998	1 226	850	376	156
IN HOUSEHOLDS	5 294	2 176	3 118	2 115	4 368	1 529	2 839	1 998	1 226	850	376	156
LIVING ALONE	4 536	1 784	2 752	1 879	3 896	1 333	2 563	1 785	884	604	280	133
IN GROUP QUARTERS	13	6	7	-	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	55 575	19 497	36 078	10 409	31 313	5 642	25 671	8 218	31 370	16 011	15 359	2 848
UNDER 16 YEARS	16 504	9 431	7 073	1 609	4 624	1 398	3 226	794	13 928	8 884	5 044	1 066
16 TO 21 YEARS	6 751	2 350	4 401	1 001	3 250	654	2 596	597	4 640	2 044	2 596	460
22 TO 24 YEARS	2 500	909	1 591	222	1 132	215	917	107	1 640	762	878	120
25 TO 34 YEARS	5 251	1 921	3 330	554	2 236	285	1 951	318	3 646	1 801	1 845	267
35 TO 44 YEARS	3 357	968	2 389	347	1 630	234	1 396	207	2 196	865	1 331	201
45 TO 54 YEARS	4 146	958	3 188	643	2 716	463	2 253	468	2 008	664	1 344	197
55 TO 59 YEARS	2 811	552	2 259	564	2 233	345	1 888	498	931	292	639	137
60 TO 64 YEARS	3 418	593	2 825	890	3 121	473	2 648	825	722	214	508	96
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 837	1 815	9 022	4 579	10 371	1 575	8 796	4 404	1 659	485	1 174	304

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

HAMMOND CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL
TOTAL												
TOTAL PERSONS	23 943	4 094	19 849	5 034	18 963	1 729	17 234	4 629	6 716	2 872	3 844	435
IN FAMILIES	20 108	3 167	16 941	3 158	15 338	944	14 394	2 799	6 401	2 679	3 722	383
HOUSEHOLDER	6 953	875	6 078	1 314	5 693	275	5 418	1 189	1 690	702	988	136
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	1 804	660	1 144	257	1 104	111	993	180	885	608	277	108
OTHER	5 149	215	4 934	1 057	4 589	164	4 425	1 009	805	94	711	28
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	4 245	1 775	2 470	429	1 915	368	1 547	318	2 843	1 645	1 198	131
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	3 107	1 225	1 882	354	1 521	252	1 269	283	1 966	1 134	832	81
OTHER RELATIVES	8 910	517	8 393	1 415	7 730	301	7 429	1 292	1 868	332	1 536	116
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 835	927	2 908	1 876	3 625	785	2 840	1 830	315	193	122	52
IN HOUSEHOLDS	3 832	927	2 905	1 876	3 625	785	2 840	1 830	312	193	119	52
LIVING ALONE	3 518	811	2 707	1 733	3 394	741	2 653	1 693	226	121	105	46
IN GROUP QUARTERS	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
TOTAL PERSONS	23 943	4 094	19 849	5 034	18 963	1 729	17 234	4 629	6 716	2 872	3 844	435
UNDER 16 YEARS	3 681	1 620	2 061	348	1 532	309	1 223	263	2 567	1 515	1 052	119
16 TO 21 YEARS	1 913	412	1 501	188	1 306	150	1 156	131	819	325	494	44
22 TO 24 YEARS	897	220	677	65	508	29	479	52	480	208	272	22
25 TO 34 YEARS	1 651	349	1 302	142	933	49	884	88	851	309	542	34
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 234	214	1 020	88	884	85	799	80	462	194	268	20
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 585	169	1 416	220	1 285	94	1 191	176	462	97	365	60
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 580	121	1 459	301	1 363	78	1 285	257	318	55	263	31
60 TO 64 YEARS	2 425	192	2 233	335	2 306	166	2 140	328	236	59	177	10
65 YEARS AND OVER	8 977	797	8 180	3 347	8 846	769	8 077	3 252	521	110	411	95

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

INDIANAPOLIS CITY

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL SECURITY	TOTAL	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	BELOW POV. LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL
TOTAL	169 942	38 508	131 434	37 775	124 655	16 205	108 450	31 941	59 366	26 236	33 130	5 903
IN FAMILIES	141 307	29 553	111 754	26 238	98 493	8 896	89 597	21 007	55 324	23 629	31 695	5 280
HOUSEHOLDER	46 913	7 922	38 991	10 380	36 308	2 702	33 606	8 977	14 098	5 939	8 159	1 429
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	13 845	5 534	8 311	2 212	7 269	1 131	6 138	1 443	7 884	4 781	3 103	853
OTHER	33 068	2 388	30 680	8 168	29 039	1 571	27 468	7 534	6 214	1 158	5 056	576
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	37 058	16 235	20 823	4 297	14 243	2 972	11 271	1 853	26 251	14 527	11 724	2 513
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	27 729	11 444	16 285	3 353	11 629	2 252	9 377	1 515	18 723	10 130	8 593	1 895
OTHER RELATIVES	57 336	5 396	51 940	11 561	47 942	3 222	44 720	10 177	14 975	3 163	11 812	1 338
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	28 635	8 955	19 680	11 537	26 162	7 309	18 853	10 934	4 042	2 607	1 435	623
IN HOUSEHOLDS	28 535	8 895	19 640	11 497	26 108	7 286	18 822	10 914	3 985	2 570	1 415	614
LIVING ALONE	24 952	7 205	17 747	10 365	23 476	6 266	17 210	9 909	2 805	1 764	1 041	455
IN GROUP QUARTERS	100	60	40	40	54	23	31	20	57	37	20	9
TOTAL PERSONS	169 942	38 508	131 434	37 775	124 655	16 205	108 450	31 941	59 366	26 236	33 130	5 903
UNDER 16 YEARS	31 685	14 874	16 811	3 659	11 152	2 610	8 542	1 473	23 357	13 361	9 994	2 231
16 TO 21 YEARS	14 558	3 796	10 762	1 700	8 473	1 211	7 262	1 028	7 663	3 075	4 588	714
22 TO 24 YEARS	5 081	1 365	3 716	532	2 722	337	2 385	254	2 818	1 094	1 724	218
25 TO 34 YEARS	12 071	3 586	8 485	1 387	5 687	573	5 114	692	7 511	3 225	4 286	694
35 TO 44 YEARS	9 227	2 101	7 126	1 015	5 805	700	5 105	685	4 382	1 672	2 710	327
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 301	1 863	10 438	1 757	9 367	1 021	8 346	1 438	4 155	1 063	3 092	346
55 TO 59 YEARS	8 487	1 227	7 260	1 267	7 174	794	6 380	1 103	2 132	623	1 509	220
60 TO 64 YEARS	14 281	1 671	12 610	3 094	13 509	1 458	12 051	2 881	1 854	429	1 425	220
65 YEARS AND OVER	62 251	8 025	54 226	23 364	60 766	7 501	53 265	22 387	5 494	1 694	3 800	933

TABLE 249. POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 OF PERSONS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME BY RELATIONSHIP, AGE, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

SOUTH BEND CITY

TOTAL

	WITH SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979				WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1979				WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1979			
	INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		INCOME IN 1979 ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. SOCIAL SECURITY	TOTAL	LEVEL	TOTAL	LEVEL EXCL. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
TOTAL PERSONS	31 661	6 491	25 170	8 700	24 419	2 447	21 972	7 904	9 517	4 571	4 946	705
IN FAMILIES	25 540	4 974	20 566	5 758	18 777	1 230	17 547	5 108	8 522	4 130	4 392	533
HOUSEHOLDER	9 243	1 333	7 910	2 476	7 444	362	7 082	2 280	2 347	1 059	1 288	168
FEMALE, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	2 570	1 086	1 484	369	1 354	180	1 174	272	1 368	965	403	84
OTHER	6 673	247	6 426	2 107	6 090	182	5 908	2 008	979	94	885	84
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	5 703	2 932	2 771	572	1 943	431	1 512	285	4 181	2 713	1 468	235
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	4 358	2 139	2 219	426	1 655	348	1 307	237	3 058	1 968	1 090	144
OTHER RELATIVES	10 594	709	9 885	2 710	9 390	437	8 953	2 543	1 994	358	1 636	130
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	6 121	1 517	4 604	2 942	5 642	1 217	4 425	2 796	995	441	554	172
IN HOUSEHOLDS	5 941	1 417	4 524	2 893	5 481	1 117	4 364	2 748	959	424	535	171
LIVING ALONE	5 221	1 161	4 060	2 604	4 941	990	3 951	2 503	719	273	446	137
IN GROUP QUARTERS	180	100	80	49	161	100	61	48	36	17	19	1
TOTAL PERSONS	31 661	6 491	25 170	8 700	24 419	2 447	21 972	7 904	9 517	4 571	4 946	705
UNDER 16 YEARS	4 914	2 679	2 235	477	1 491	354	1 137	213	3 762	2 497	1 265	227
16 TO 21 YEARS	2 127	688	1 439	241	1 281	193	1 088	203	1 024	555	469	16
22 TO 24 YEARS	814	296	518	101	404	65	339	63	454	231	223	31
25 TO 34 YEARS	2 056	599	1 457	180	964	69	895	93	1 220	571	649	87
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 140	219	921	120	719	68	651	69	511	169	342	38
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 803	257	1 546	222	1 426	139	1 287	188	484	148	336	34
55 TO 59 YEARS	1 583	187	1 396	256	1 321	132	1 189	240	374	95	279	32
60 TO 64 YEARS	2 758	309	2 449	638	2 580	245	2 335	608	320	98	222	12
65 YEARS AND OVER	14 466	1 257	13 209	6 465	14 233	1 182	13 051	6 227	1 368	207	1 161	228

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

INDIANA

INDIANA															
FAMILIES															
	PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL			FAMILY		
TOTAL	107 415	35 926	24 592	20 955	13 143	6 404	3 892	1 167	1 336	3.55	26 384	81 031	2.35	135 123	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	5 956	2 749	1 633	786	389	248	110	27	14	3.02	1 948	4 008	2.02	18 666	
LOSS	3 765	1 224	755	832	605	173	117	32	27	3.55	1 390	2 375	2.24	1 041	
\$1 TO \$499	4 414	1 794	1 126	832	417	136	98	5	6	3.11	893	3 521	1.99	6 563	
\$500 TO \$999	3 466	1 460	947	542	240	161	51	46	19	3.14	859	2 607	2.00	7 381	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	10 455	4 478	2 841	1 907	664	338	152	45	30	3.07	2 530	7 925	1.92	23 475	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	15 693	7 128	4 484	2 334	1 120	339	193	49	46	2.96	4 410	11 283	1.87	44 413	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	19 581	9 599	4 425	3 247	1 505	512	188	51	54	2.97	7 512	12 069	2.09	33 564	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	16 897	7 494	4 262	2 993	1 587	564	260	97	40	3.10	6 080	10 817	2.12	25 564	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	9 884	-	4 119	2 838	1 657	734	363	70	103	4.08	534	9 350	2.35	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	6 366	-	-	3 378	1 708	650	398	121	111	4.80	154	6 212	2.85	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	4 906	-	-	1 666	1 735	817	482	74	132	5.18	55	4 851	3.06	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	3 032	-	-	-	1 509	953	352	140	78	5.74	15	3 017	3.49	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	1 411	-	-	-	7	712	493	82	117	6.79	4	1 407	4.24	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	1 589	-	-	-	-	67	635	328	559	8.02	-	1 589	5.02	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 509	\$2 878	\$3 115	\$3 999	\$5 027	\$5 996	\$7 033	\$7 547	\$9 068	...	\$3 155	\$3 729	...	\$2 235	
MEAN	\$3 428	\$2 405	\$2 799	\$3 644	\$4 455	\$5 366	\$6 257	\$6 830	\$8 548	...	\$2 504	\$3 729	...	\$1 911	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 481	1 070	996	302	166	80	44	18	5	3.03	241	2 440	2.03	11 504	
LOSS	197	88	55	27	25	-	2	-	-	2.96	64	133	2.26	360	
\$1 TO \$499	2 656	1 058	773	497	176	92	55	5	-	3.06	135	2 521	2.00	4 023	
\$500 TO \$999	1 700	738	544	204	99	54	15	34	12	3.03	114	1 586	1.97	4 357	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 150	2 248	1 704	779	236	93	51	29	10	2.92	349	4 801	1.86	15 643	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	8 302	3 653	2 963	1 092	440	87	44	8	15	2.83	879	7 423	1.81	32 861	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	9 517	3 597	2 784	1 971	836	225	77	21	6	3.11	1 341	8 176	2.14	23 525	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 684	2 804	2 235	1 231	883	344	120	52	15	3.26	1 336	6 648	2.24	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	4 055	-	1 895	945	608	371	184	22	30	4.08	79	3 976	2.75	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 277	-	-	1 228	558	197	183	58	53	4.89	30	2 247	3.32	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 307	-	-	449	440	213	120	30	55	5.29	7	1 300	3.50	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	644	-	-	-	287	213	69	55	20	5.84	6	638	3.79	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	362	-	-	-	-	125	191	20	26	6.89	-	362	4.46	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	379	-	-	-	-	35	168	56	120	7.81	-	379	4.51	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 291	\$2 664	\$2 980	\$3 742	\$4 452	\$5 241	\$6 380	\$6 259	\$7 682	...	\$3 267	\$3 295	...	\$2 312	
MEAN	\$3 317	\$2 464	\$2 854	\$3 742	\$4 426	\$5 113	\$6 224	\$5 895	\$8 135	...	\$2 939	\$3 355	...	\$2 012	
WHITE															
TOTAL	84 489	29 911	19 207	16 536	10 294	4 542	2 549	647	783	3.46	23 251	61 238	2.25	116 326	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	4 531	2 303	1 154	588	267	133	65	17	4	2.90	1 719	2 812	1.96	14 516	
LOSS	3 672	1 193	741	814	597	173	117	10	27	3.55	1 361	2 311	2.24	1 014	
\$1 TO \$499	3 181	1 416	826	561	268	79	29	-	2	2.98	792	2 389	1.84	5 223	
\$500 TO \$999	2 614	1 122	762	420	170	99	23	16	2	3.00	694	1 920	1.84	6 306	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	8 143	3 458	2 203	1 580	539	223	107	16	17	3.06	2 219	5 924	1.89	20 357	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	11 817	5 648	3 203	1 702	839	227	126	41	31	2.93	3 825	7 992	1.84	38 697	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	15 323	8 166	3 357	2 269	1 005	358	118	14	36	2.86	6 600	8 723	1.99	30 213	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	13 619	6 605	3 585	2 031	1 080	311	135	58	14	2.97	5 461	8 358	1.97	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	7 724	-	3 376	2 247	1 297	498	210	31	63	4.00	396	7 328	2.23	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	5 131	-	-	2 889	1 412	451	263	76	40	4.67	110	5 021	2.72	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	4 027	-	-	1 435	1 502	626	359	39	66	5.05	55	3 972	2.94	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	2 444	-	-	-	1 313	774	241	67	49	5.62	15	2 429	3.41	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	1 014	-	-	-	5	553	316	45	75	6.74	4	1 010	4.25	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	1 049	-	-	-	-	37	460	197	355	7.98	-	1 049	5.15	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 541	\$2 967	\$3 213	\$4 165	\$5 295	\$6 377	\$7 255	\$8 082	\$9 513	...	\$3 154	\$3 834	...	\$2 278	
MEAN	\$3 376	\$2 410	\$2 807	\$3 646	\$4 497	\$5 498	\$6 325	\$7 238	\$8 672	...	\$2 457	\$3 725	...	\$1 956	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	30 451	11 064	9 666	5 491	2 726	905	473	72	54	3.17	3 077	27 374	2.11	81 044	
LOSS	1 771	773	657	206	80	25	22	8	-	2.89	160	1 611	1.91	9 523	
\$1 TO \$499	1 75	81	50	23	19	-	2	-	-	2.90	57	118	2.25	355	
\$500 TO \$999	1 626	743	500	250	89	35	9	-	-	2.85	97	1 529	1.82	3 266	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 137	514	416	119	57	25	2	4	-	2.76	76	1 061	1.74	3 894	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 338	1 477	1 162	503	149	31	13	-	3	2.86	251	3 087	1.83	13 836	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 344	2 502	1 885	631	257	42	27	-	-	2.77	597	4 747	1.76	28 727	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	6 278	2 719	1 907	1 117	409	97	21	2	6	2.94	1 010	5 268	2.00	21 443	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 411	2 255	1 728	807	466	114	25	16	-	3.01	767	4 644	2.02	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 562	-	1 361	621	349	173	52	-	6	3.87	39	2 523	2.60	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 412	-	-	894	353	75	74	13	3	4.57	10	1 402	3.13	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	776	-	-	320	285	105	59	4	3	4.90	7	769	3.25	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	130	-	-	-	213	113	26	4	2	5.49	6	352	3.58	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	133	-	-	-	-	60	56	7	7	6.58	-	130	4.80	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 292	\$2 777	\$3 086	\$3 907	\$4 650	\$5 483	\$6 858	\$6 462	\$9 571	...	\$3 298	\$3 291	...	\$2 336	
MEAN	\$3 244	\$2 527	\$2 907	\$3 881	\$4 587	\$5 367	\$6 597	\$6 346	\$8 893	...	\$2 935	\$3 279	...	\$2 039	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

INDIANA

INDIANA														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.														
FAMILIES														
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
BLACK														
TOTAL	20 574	5 505	4 824	3 942	2 523	1 595	1 208	479	498	3.87	2 806	17 768	2.59	16 504
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 203	397	413	162	89	91	36	10	5	3.32	196	1 007	2.22	3 336
LOSS	70	22	11	9	6	-	-	22	-	3.57	17	53	2.58	47
\$1 TO \$499	1 156	340	286	271	124	57	69	5	4	3.48	89	1 067	2.35	1 196
\$500 TO \$999	1 738	302	158	111	60	44	21	30	12	3.51	156	582	2.43	931
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 056	939	551	288	96	105	45	19	13	3.05	269	1 787	1.95	2 794
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 476	1 355	1 184	530	234	92	58	8	15	3.02	524	2 952	1.92	5 240
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 871	1 317	920	895	493	124	70	34	18	3.38	821	3 050	2.39	2 960
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 823	833	609	505	464	253	108	25	26	3.70	575	2 248	2.64	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 956	-	692	536	332	191	136	36	33	4.32	135	1 821	2.75	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 107	-	-	449	251	168	128	45	66	5.37	24	1 083	3.40	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	780	-	-	186	219	179	106	29	61	5.71	-	780	3.57	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	508	-	-	-	155	153	105	73	22	6.35	-	508	3.92	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	325	-	-	-	-	113	169	15	28	6.97	-	325	4.25	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	505	-	-	-	-	25	157	128	195	8.16	-	505	4.86	-
MEDIAN	\$3 410	\$2 555	\$2 839	\$3 670	\$4 344	\$5 165	\$6 477	\$7 190	\$7 934	...	\$3 185	\$3 471	...	\$1 981
MEAN	\$3 631	\$2 401	\$2 798	\$3 641	\$4 346	\$5 003	\$6 129	\$6 433	\$8 452	...	\$2 892	\$3 748	...	\$1 673
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	15 447	3 951	3 996	2 989	1 904	1 169	813	315	310	3.81	1 134	14 313	2.57	10 035
LOSS	842	276	326	77	71	55	22	10	5	3.32	74	768	2.27	1 590
\$1 TO \$499	994	289	269	247	81	57	46	5	-	3.41	7	15	2.33	5
\$500 TO \$999	1 519	197	122	74	42	29	13	30	12	3.41	38	956	2.31	680
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 666	733	480	249	78	62	38	19	7	3.66	38	481	2.50	365
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 818	1 097	1 044	417	181	39	17	8	15	3.02	91	1 575	1.90	1 656
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 980	823	769	793	420	100	56	19	-	2.93	272	2 546	1.89	3 859
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 125	529	471	387	390	230	78	25	15	3.46	303	2 677	2.40	1 880
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 415	-	510	307	243	187	122	22	24	3.84	261	1 864	2.75	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	832	-	-	320	186	122	109	45	50	4.42	40	1 375	2.99	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	514	-	-	114	155	108	59	26	52	5.44	10	822	3.63	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	263	-	-	-	51	100	43	51	18	5.89	-	514	3.88	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	211	-	-	-	-	55	127	13	16	6.57	-	263	4.28	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	246	-	-	-	-	25	83	42	96	7.06	-	211	4.38	-
MEDIAN	\$3 289	\$2 432	\$2 763	\$3 538	\$4 187	\$5 067	\$6 133	\$6 433	\$7 519	...	\$3 155	\$3 305	...	\$2 187
MEAN	\$3 465	\$2 513	\$2 725	\$3 514	\$4 188	\$4 933	\$6 014	\$5 971	\$7 995	...	\$2 927	\$3 507	...	\$1 868
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL	2 558	603	652	514	326	275	82	50	56	3.87	317	2 241	2.44	1 999
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	127	34	43	30	5	15	-	-	-	3.31	24	103	2.10	591
LOSS	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4.50	-	2	2.00	12
\$1 TO \$499	144	23	53	28	40	-	-	-	-	2.94	1	143	1.73	161
\$500 TO \$999	50	14	9	6	2	4	7	3	5	4.42	2	48	2.58	164
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	278	113	63	42	39	5	6	10	-	3.33	41	237	2.19	364
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	512	175	171	108	36	8	13	1	-	3.14	83	429	1.85	438
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	457	161	149	91	15	41	-	-	-	3.20	93	364	2.15	269
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	301	83	65	77	56	7	2	11	-	3.55	60	241	2.37	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	239	-	99	74	20	21	17	3	5	4.24	7	232	2.44	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	129	-	-	33	34	40	8	9	5	5.64	-	129	3.34	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	128	-	-	25	48	27	20	3	5	5.78	-	128	3.65	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	77	-	-	-	29	37	6	5	-	6.09	6	71	3.89	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	89	-	-	-	-	70	3	2	14	6.47	-	89	3.89	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	9.76	-	25	5.28	-
MEDIAN	\$3 363	\$2 671	\$2 924	\$3 473	\$4 429	\$6 913	\$5 765	\$5 000	\$9 571	...	\$3 081	\$3 435	...	\$1 196
MEAN	\$3 762	\$2 567	\$2 879	\$3 543	\$4 296	\$6 340	\$5 377	\$5 288	\$9 419	...	\$2 969	\$3 874	...	\$1 285
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 347	357	421	277	131	110	20	21	10	3.60	56	1 291	2.38	1 105
LOSS	61	20	18	12	5	6	-	-	-	3.38	-	61	2.38	323
\$1 TO \$499	108	22	45	22	19	-	-	-	-	2.96	-	108	1.90	59
\$500 TO \$999	18	12	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.72	-	18	1.72	90
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	160	75	45	15	15	-	-	10	-	3.07	7	153	2.10	167
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	251	94	103	42	-	6	6	-	-	3.01	22	229	2.01	318
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	321	93	117	73	10	28	-	-	-	3.26	16	305	2.20	148
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	182	41	30	49	42	7	2	11	-	3.87	11	171	2.67	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	123	-	63	28	17	5	10	-	-	4.19	-	123	2.67	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	29	-	-	13	9	7	-	-	-	6.28	-	29	4.10	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	42	-	-	17	7	16	2	-	-	5.12	-	42	3.95	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	14	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	6.36	-	14	3.86	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	31	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	6.32	-	31	2.65	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10.86	-	7	5.71	-
MEDIAN	\$3 235	\$2 527	\$2 995	\$3 569	\$4 393	\$6 429	\$5 200	\$4 046	\$10,000+	...	\$2 955	\$3 251	...	\$1 482
MEAN	\$3 366	\$2 431	\$2 882	\$3 552	\$4 031	\$5 990	\$4 684	\$3 205	\$12 045	...	\$2 998	\$3 381	...	\$1 477

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

RURAL

RURAL	FAMILIES										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY												TOTAL	FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL	34 403	11 930	6 728	6 743	4 545	2 205	1 361	377	514	3.62	11 265	23 138	2.43	30 689	
TOTAL	34 403	11 930	6 728	6 743	4 545	2 205	1 361	377	514	3.62	11 265	23 138	2.43	30 689	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 771	920	385	227	106	75	37	17	4	2.98	759	1 012	2.11	4 336	
LOSS	3 002	993	565	643	521	142	101	10	27	3.59	1 160	1 842	2.32	595	
\$1 TO \$499	1 075	494	226	199	96	42	16	-	2	3.08	383	692	2.04	1 295	
\$500 TO \$999	990	392	241	199	76	53	23	4	2	3.27	308	682	2.10	1 469	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 026	1 320	699	607	199	147	37	-	17	3.16	1 074	1 952	2.02	5 034	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 100	1 980	926	672	311	102	63	21	25	3.04	1 682	2 418	1.97	10 636	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	5 453	3 144	1 059	683	352	126	62	8	19	2.82	2 949	2 504	2.03	7 324	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	5 400	2 687	1 313	746	427	137	51	28	11	2.97	2 598	2 802	2.00	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 252	-	1 314	966	565	211	118	25	53	4.12	257	2 995	2.31	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 038	-	-	1 071	563	190	141	47	26	4.79	60	1 978	2.77	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 926	-	-	730	689	296	167	16	28	5.06	27	1 899	2.86	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	1 211	-	-	-	635	362	137	28	49	5.75	4	1 207	3.44	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	590	-	-	-	5	317	184	50	34	6.77	4	586	4.22	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	569	-	-	-	-	5	224	123	217	8.38	-	569	5.65	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 594	\$2 932	\$3 304	\$4 190	\$5 327	\$6 355	\$7 189	\$8 446	\$8 878	...	\$3 090	\$4 167	...	\$2 246	
MEAN	\$3 176	\$2 125	\$2 554	\$3 258	\$4 014	\$5 187	\$6 034	\$7 326	\$7 997	...	\$2 124	\$3 688	...	\$1 857	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 292	2 599	2 256	1 390	611	230	159	29	18	3.23	945	6 347	2.18	21 595	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	517	204	207	74	14	8	2	8	-	2.97	29	488	1.94	2 880	
LOSS	107	67	26	-	12	-	2	-	-	2.65	57	50	2.20	186	
\$1 TO \$499	375	158	106	58	20	24	9	-	-	3.08	31	344	2.05	807	
\$500 TO \$999	292	123	102	43	17	5	2	-	-	2.93	26	266	1.88	943	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	808	335	278	142	35	13	2	-	3	2.92	51	757	1.85	3 381	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 076	526	357	159	28	4	2	-	-	2.74	164	912	1.73	8 014	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 313	599	400	220	75	12	5	2	-	2.89	301	1 012	2.01	5 384	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 359	587	422	211	113	16	5	-	1	2.97	256	1 103	2.00	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	677	-	358	142	93	61	22	-	-	4.00	19	658	2.78	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	352	-	-	224	71	25	27	5	-	4.60	10	342	3.20	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	243	-	-	117	65	17	34	3	7	5.12	-	243	3.29	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	96	-	-	-	68	14	12	-	2	5.53	1	95	3.43	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	54	-	-	-	-	28	22	2	2	6.24	-	54	4.33	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	23	-	-	-	-	3	13	4	3	7.43	-	23	4.48	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 359	\$2 784	\$3 130	\$3 996	\$4 925	\$5 541	\$7 044	\$4 900	\$7 714	...	\$3 380	\$3 352	...	\$2 325	
MEAN	\$3 236	\$2 437	\$2 871	\$3 896	\$4 730	\$5 132	\$6 441	\$5 156	\$7 055	...	\$2 816	\$3 299	...	\$1 995	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN SMSA

CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN SMSA															SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.														
FAMILIES															PERSONS														
PERSONS IN FAMILY															CHILDREN <18 YRS														
TOTAL															TOTAL														
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TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN SMSA

CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN SMSA														
SYMBOLS. SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B7														
FAMILIES														
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
BLACK														
TOTAL	10 447	3 108	2 515	2 134	1 280	641	496	143	130	3.40	1 384	9 063	2.34	10 643
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	481	191	154	58	32	13	22	6	5	3.15	92	389	2.24	1 109
LOSS	24	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.25	17	7	1.86	24
\$1 TO \$499	665	231	188	145	39	37	25	-	-	3.30	50	615	2.25	695
\$500 TO \$999	333	117	88	36	47	9	36	-	-	3.24	53	280	2.01	460
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	866	450	241	100	35	15	20	5	-	2.82	162	704	1.74	1 995
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 750	917	430	220	88	57	38	-	-	2.84	234	1 516	1.71	4 422
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 470	719	819	658	195	52	14	7	6	3.21	387	2 083	2.20	1 938
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 413	466	344	211	276	74	30	12	-	3.48	310	1 103	2.34	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	885	-	244	280	150	107	90	6	8	4.35	39	846	2.59	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	613	-	-	327	157	60	23	33	13	4.78	28	585	2.97	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	397	-	-	99	156	59	51	6	26	5.53	12	385	3.52	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	262	-	-	-	105	73	55	16	13	6.04	-	262	3.81	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	140	-	-	-	-	75	50	8	7	6.25	-	140	3.09	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	148	-	-	-	-	10	42	44	52	7.49	-	148	4.80	-
MEDIAN	\$3 447	\$2 598	\$3 183	\$3 772	\$4 739	\$5 594	\$5 700	\$7 417	\$8 539	...	\$3 217	\$3 490	...	\$2 235
MEAN	\$3 601	\$2 435	\$2 815	\$3 964	\$4 775	\$5 456	\$5 490	\$7 208	\$8 861	...	\$2 898	\$3 708	...	\$1 962
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	7 848	2 315	2 140	1 660	890	414	294	96	39	3.48	572	7 276	2.30	6 680
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	373	109	147	52	27	13	14	6	5	3.30	17	356	2.25	496
LOSS	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.86	7	-	-	9
\$1 TO \$499	561	187	173	135	31	23	12	-	-	3.23	12	549	2.21	334
\$500 TO \$999	221	82	77	29	17	-	16	-	-	3.00	18	203	1.83	249
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	651	349	185	70	20	7	20	-	-	2.74	75	576	1.74	1 284
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 464	798	398	165	39	41	23	-	-	2.74	122	1 342	1.65	3 103
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 048	481	748	615	149	34	14	7	-	3.25	166	1 882	2.23	1 185
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	961	302	225	129	223	62	8	12	-	3.61	125	836	2.51	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	646	-	187	181	130	83	59	6	-	4.41	21	625	2.77	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	368	-	-	210	78	37	23	20	-	4.67	9	359	3.08	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	236	-	-	74	104	17	29	6	6	5.21	-	236	3.47	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	159	-	-	-	72	50	26	5	6	5.58	-	159	3.62	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	83	-	-	-	-	37	31	8	7	6.57	-	83	3.39	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	70	-	-	-	-	10	19	26	15	6.54	-	70	4.29	-
MEDIAN	\$3 316	\$2 531	\$3 120	\$3 616	\$4 727	\$5 325	\$5 678	\$6 850	\$9 357	...	\$3 211	\$3 325	...	\$2 306
MEAN	\$3 403	\$2 403	\$2 720	\$3 771	\$4 813	\$5 274	\$5 374	\$6 876	\$9 042	...	\$2 975	\$3 436	...	\$2 082

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY SMSA

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY SMSA														SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION, FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B																			
														FAMILIES																			
														PERSONS IN FAMILY														WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS		WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
TOTAL														2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY	18 YEARS	TOTAL	FAMILY								
TOTAL														6 106	2 255	1 404	1 132	623	411	184	43	54	3.45	1 555	4 551	2.29		8 363					
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979														312	212	39	22	27	12	-	-	-	2.60	118	194	1.62		1 023					
LOSS														155	51	53	20	28	-	3	-	-	3.28	62	93	1.84		33					
\$1 TO \$499														201	96	59	16	27	3	-	-	-	2.83	50	151	1.64		439					
\$500 TO \$999														161	64	59	19	2	9	8	-	-	3.13	20	141	1.94		377					
\$1,000 TO \$1,999														577	258	163	103	32	19	2	-	-	3.04	122	455	1.84		1 337					
\$2,000 TO \$2,999														800	364	246	120	45	9	10	6	-	2.89	195	605	1.89		2 946					
\$3,000 TO \$3,999														1 242	718	224	177	64	48	11	-	-	2.85	537	705	2.04		2 208					
\$4,000 TO \$4,999														1 047	492	295	120	52	59	29	-	-	3.03	412	635	2.18		-					
\$5,000 TO \$5,999														668	-	266	206	110	59	17	2	8	4.06	35	633	2.22		-					
\$6,000 TO \$6,999														339	-	-	215	68	37	19	-	-	4.77	2	337	2.95		-					
\$7,000 TO \$7,999														302	-	-	114	79	54	24	-	31	5.45	-	302	3.45		-					
\$8,000 TO \$8,999														156	-	-	-	89	46	7	9	5	5.62	2	154	3.48		-					
\$9,000 TO \$9,999														74	-	-	-	-	56	18	-	-	6.82	-	74	4.26		-					
\$10,000 AND OVER														72	-	-	-	-	-	36	26	10	7.51	-	72	4.13		-					
MEDIAN														\$3 682	\$3 115	\$3 371	\$4 742	\$5 314	\$5 788	\$6 632	\$10,000+	\$7 613	...	\$3 392	\$3 903	...		\$2 330					
MEAN														\$3 586	\$2 596	\$2 852	\$4 259	\$4 539	\$5 710	\$6 486	\$9 548	\$8 049	...	\$2 730	\$3 878	...		\$2 018					
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														2 787	966	844	474	221	161	81	27	13	3.37	250	2 537	2.26		6 060					
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979														139	99	30	2	8	-	-	-	-	2.41	22	117	1.43		671					
LOSS														-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2					
\$1 TO \$499														123	62	47	6	8	-	-	-	-	2.52	16	107	1.42		267					
\$500 TO \$999														90	34	47	-	-	9	-	-	-	2.89	6	84	1.90		222					
\$1,000 TO \$1,999														311	140	86	51	22	12	-	-	-	3.02	13	298	1.88		961					
\$2,000 TO \$2,999														543	235	192	69	26	7	8	6	-	2.91	74	469	1.95		2 306					
\$3,000 TO \$3,999														598	259	143	145	31	20	-	-	-	3.01	76	522	2.01		1 631					
\$4,000 TO \$4,999														454	137	185	51	29	36	16	-	-	3.32	32	422	2.24		-					
\$5,000 TO \$5,999														224	-	114	31	35	29	15	-	-	4.15	11	213	2.92		-					
\$6,000 TO \$6,999														121	-	-	74	20	19	8	-	-	5.12	-	121	3.73		-					
\$7,000 TO \$7,999														86	-	-	45	21	13	7	-	-	5.26	-	86	3.55		-					
\$8,000 TO \$8,999														48	-	-	-	21	10	5	7	5	5.96	-	48	4.02		-					
\$9,000 TO \$9,999														12	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	8.08	-	12	5.42		-					
\$10,000 AND OVER														38	-	-	-	-	-	16	14	8	7.05	-	38	3.82		-					
MEDIAN														\$3 314	\$2 630	\$3 140	\$3 752	\$4 535	\$4 903	\$6 188	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$2 919	\$3 371	...		\$2 395					
MEAN														\$3 428	\$2 453	\$3 025	\$4 097	\$4 534	\$4 839	\$6 625	\$8 747	\$10 347	...	\$2 703	\$3 499	...		\$2 113					

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

FORT WAYNE, IN SMSA

FORT WAYNE, IN SMSA															SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B														
FAMILIES															FAMILIES														
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TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

FORT WAYNE, IN SHSA

PORT WAYNE, IN SHSA															
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1															
FAMILIES															
PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY		WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE				TOTAL	FAMILY		
BLACK															
TOTAL	1 436	334	401	253	204	97	75	36	36	3.95	168	1 268	2.73	648	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	90	24	48	11	7	-	-	-	-	2.93	6	84	1.77	135	
LOSS	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	1.20	-	
\$1 TO \$499	88	21	35	15	7	5	5	-	-	3.20	4	84	2.17	57	
\$500 TO \$999	50	29	10	4	7	-	-	-	-	2.78	8	42	1.71	28	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	116	32	50	23	7	-	4	-	-	3.20	-	116	2.13	114	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	224	73	81	33	31	-	6	-	-	3.16	48	176	2.06	155	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	255	84	79	46	32	14	-	-	-	3.51	57	198	2.74	159	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	204	71	44	45	32	12	-	-	-	3.32	45	159	2.38	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	145	-	49	34	41	21	-	-	-	4.26	-	145	2.73	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	24	-	-	14	-	-	10	-	-	5.71	-	24	2.92	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	91	-	-	28	33	23	7	-	-	5.01	-	91	3.46	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	41	-	-	-	7	17	-	16	1	7.54	-	41	5.66	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	55	-	-	-	-	5	43	-	7	7.05	-	55	4.02	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	28	8.67	-	48	6.06	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 569	\$2 836	\$2 648	\$3 880	\$4 344	\$5 833	\$9 128	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$3 316	\$3 641	...	\$1 912	
MEAN	\$3 839	\$2 480	\$2 515	\$3 726	\$4 259	\$5 905	\$7 184	\$10 158	\$10 742	...	\$3 102	\$3 936	...	\$1 703	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 122	227	334	214	197	66	48	-	36	3.92	46	1 076	2.66	382	
LOSS	71	18	35	11	7	-	-	-	-	3.07	-	71	1.94	64	
\$1 TO \$499	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	1.20	-	
\$500 TO \$999	88	21	35	15	7	5	5	-	-	3.20	4	84	2.17	38	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	38	21	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	2.76	-	38	1.58	16	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	111	27	50	23	7	-	4	-	-	3.17	-	111	2.10	72	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	169	56	55	27	31	-	-	-	-	3.17	14	155	2.06	101	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	188	38	71	39	32	8	-	-	-	3.77	3	185	2.70	91	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	154	46	34	30	32	12	-	-	-	3.52	25	129	2.53	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	135	-	39	34	41	21	-	-	-	4.44	-	135	2.90	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	20	-	-	14	-	-	6	-	-	4.95	-	20	3.00	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	56	-	-	21	26	9	-	-	-	4.59	-	56	3.39	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	1	6.84	-	19	5.21	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	40	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	7	7.08	-	40	4.20	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 420	\$2 473	\$2 582	\$3 795	\$4 234	\$5 381	\$9 273	-	\$10,000+	...	\$4 080	\$3 400	...	\$2 010	
MEAN	\$3 578	\$2 270	\$2 393	\$3 688	\$4 161	\$5 351	\$7 316	-	\$10 742	...	\$3 355	\$3 587	...	\$1 783	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST
CHICAGO, IN SMSA

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IN SMSA														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1														
FAMILIES														
	PERSONS IN FAMILY									PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	FAMILY	
TOTAL														
TOTAL	13 759	3 924	3 556	2 655	1 707	905	641	164	207	3.68	2 426	11 333	2.40	12 192
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	943	398	316	115	55	48	-	6	5	2.99	299	644	2.05	2 253
LOSS	143	47	23	33	23	17	-	-	-	3.55	54	89	2.33	52
\$1 TO \$499	749	260	190	138	90	27	35	5	4	3.42	91	658	2.22	783
\$500 TO \$999	528	189	149	64	54	25	23	15	9	3.37	131	397	2.16	720
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 450	648	385	262	86	41	11	11	6	3.02	313	1 137	1.85	2 017
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 457	859	878	382	236	57	39	6	-	3.11	389	2 068	1.91	3 657
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 464	857	658	513	291	89	43	7	6	3.31	587	1 877	2.32	2 710
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 066	666	464	400	341	101	53	18	23	3.54	456	1 610	2.43	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 235	-	493	309	176	132	103	17	5	4.24	66	1 169	2.53	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	716	-	-	337	158	108	62	28	23	5.10	34	682	3.10	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	409	-	-	102	131	94	44	13	25	5.76	-	409	3.54	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	214	-	-	-	66	67	55	22	4	6.34	6	208	3.73	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	174	-	-	-	-	80	72	-	22	7.18	-	174	4.53	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	211	-	-	-	-	19	101	16	75	7.88	-	211	4.34	-
MEDIAN	\$3 247	\$2 489	\$2 814	\$3 650	\$4 054	\$5 360	\$6 218	\$5 824	\$7 900	...	\$2 836	\$3 359	...	\$2 074
MEAN	\$3 343	\$2 286	\$2 749	\$3 552	\$3 930	\$4 974	\$6 282	\$5 376	\$8 244	...	\$2 469	\$3 530	...	\$1 770
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	8 780	2 420	2 629	1 607	1 001	559	367	116	81	3.61	754	8 026	2.41	8 439
LOSS	570	206	240	52	35	26	-	6	5	3.09	83	487	2.06	1 432
\$1 TO \$499	28	7	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	3.36	7	21	2.57	23
\$500 TO \$999	572	203	138	114	57	20	35	5	-	3.40	20	552	2.24	508
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	312	117	103	29	23	13	8	15	4	3.33	36	276	2.21	531
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	837	402	248	120	49	18	-	-	-	2.86	66	771	1.74	1 342
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 721	626	713	235	106	26	15	-	-	2.96	166	1 555	1.89	2 702
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 711	467	518	406	221	64	22	7	6	3.42	176	1 535	2.39	1 901
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 405	392	331	257	259	101	32	18	15	3.68	176	1 229	2.61	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	758	-	327	122	99	110	83	17	-	4.31	19	739	2.89	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	383	-	-	209	68	38	37	19	12	5.09	5	378	3.28	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	224	-	-	53	65	55	29	6	16	5.76	-	224	3.83	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	81	-	-	-	19	27	18	17	-	6.40	-	81	4.10	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	92	-	-	-	-	46	39	-	7	6.89	-	92	4.05	-
	86	-	-	-	-	15	49	6	16	7.47	-	86	3.97	-
MEDIAN	\$3 205	\$2 439	\$2 806	\$3 600	\$4 037	\$5 105	\$5 861	\$5 412	\$6 875	...	\$2 994	\$3 229	...	\$2 142
MEAN	\$3 263	\$2 298	\$2 730	\$3 591	\$3 945	\$5 046	\$6 082	\$5 046	\$6 817	...	\$2 704	\$3 315	...	\$1 830
WHITE														
TOTAL	6 237	2 079	1 613	1 185	805	315	183	39	18	3.43	1 481	4 756	2.17	7 980
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	481	274	115	43	21	28	-	-	-	2.73	205	276	1.98	1 296
LOSS	132	40	23	29	23	17	-	-	-	3.61	47	85	2.33	52
\$1 TO \$499	286	124	89	41	25	7	-	-	-	2.88	51	235	1.64	431
\$500 TO \$999	217	101	45	33	30	4	-	4	-	2.78	65	152	1.62	495
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	702	283	210	138	37	12	11	11	-	3.07	176	526	1.83	1 353
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 034	404	327	141	121	20	15	6	-	3.14	259	775	1.96	2 372
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 069	455	283	159	112	35	19	-	6	3.17	367	702	2.14	1 981
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	966	398	249	202	100	9	8	-	-	3.05	263	703	1.97	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	553	-	272	141	92	36	12	-	-	3.95	21	532	2.20	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	378	-	-	192	108	44	25	9	-	4.80	21	357	2.74	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	190	-	-	66	82	31	7	4	-	5.02	-	190	3.03	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	103	-	-	-	54	30	14	5	-	5.96	6	97	3.28	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	59	-	-	-	-	38	21	-	-	6.58	-	59	4.63	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	67	-	-	-	-	4	51	-	12	7.13	-	67	4.03	-
MEDIAN	\$3 249	\$2 538	\$2 992	\$4 042	\$4 335	\$5 708	\$7 214	\$2 750	\$10,000+	...	\$2 759	\$3 469	...	\$2 153
MEAN	\$3 229	\$2 233	\$2 870	\$3 687	\$4 150	\$4 860	\$7 050	\$4 371	\$9 265	...	\$2 316	\$3 513	...	\$1 850
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	3 029	1 048	1 003	503	320	98	47	4	6	3.25	327	2 702	2.14	5 681
LOSS	230	116	81	14	13	6	-	-	-	2.76	33	197	1.85	879
\$1 TO \$499	17	-	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	-	17	2.65	23
\$500 TO \$999	178	95	48	22	13	-	-	-	-	2.59	8	170	1.58	277
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	91	47	28	5	7	-	-	4	-	2.69	11	80	1.65	366
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	307	155	109	32	11	-	-	-	-	2.77	27	280	1.66	937
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	557	231	224	49	47	-	6	-	-	2.97	83	474	1.95	1 779
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	542	199	186	77	59	10	5	-	6	3.25	97	445	2.24	1 420
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	547	205	163	113	57	9	-	-	-	3.10	68	479	2.11	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	279	-	153	54	41	24	7	-	-	3.94	-	279	2.51	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	130	-	-	96	24	10	-	-	-	4.39	-	130	2.77	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	78	-	-	35	29	7	7	-	-	4.77	-	78	3.28	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	27	-	-	-	19	8	-	-	-	5.59	-	27	3.00	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	24	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	5.75	-	24	4.00	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	6.73	-	22	3.73	-
MEDIAN	\$3 248	\$2 481	\$3 003	\$4 412	\$4 175	\$6 000	\$7 786	\$750	\$3 500	...	\$3 016	\$3 299	...	\$2 202
MEAN	\$3 230	\$2 318	\$2 876	\$4 196	\$4 206	\$6 382	\$7 687	\$575	\$3 910	...	\$2 685	\$3 296	...	\$1 896

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST
CHICAGO, IN SMSA

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IN SMSA															
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.															
FAMILIES															
	PERSONS IN FAMILY									WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
BLACK															
TOTAL	6 693	1 678	1 747	1 287	763	520	418	117	163	3.87	877	5 816	2.55	3 868	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	433	121	192	60	29	20	-	6	5	3.24	94	339	2.09	859	
LOSS	11	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2.91	7	4	2.25	-	
\$1 TO \$499	440	129	101	97	49	20	35	5	4	3.80	40	400	2.59	316	
\$500 TO \$999	284	82	95	31	24	21	16	11	4	3.69	66	218	2.52	190	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	643	317	446	116	36	24	-	-	6	2.96	110	535	1.83	599	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 221	414	486	180	87	37	17	-	-	3.03	130	1 091	1.87	1 198	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 229	354	315	317	172	40	24	7	-	3.46	187	1 042	2.44	706	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	989	254	197	167	205	92	38	13	23	3.93	185	804	2.78	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	599	-	215	153	60	75	79	17	-	4.32	45	554	2.67	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	309	-	-	136	40	54	37	19	23	5.42	13	296	3.45	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	197	-	-	26	49	63	30	9	20	6.26	-	197	3.92	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	111	-	-	-	12	37	41	17	4	6.69	-	111	4.13	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	89	-	-	-	-	22	51	-	16	7.40	-	89	4.46	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	136	-	-	-	-	15	30	13	58	8.18	-	136	4.51	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 254	\$2 442	\$2 699	\$3 491	\$3 910	\$5 080	\$6 000	\$5 971	\$7 825	...	\$2 935	\$3 308	...	\$1 950	
MEAN	\$3 427	\$2 330	\$2 639	\$3 424	\$3 796	\$4 923	\$6 122	\$5 598	\$8 219	...	\$2 694	\$3 538	...	\$1 647	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	5 244	1 261	1 504	959	607	426	308	107	72	3.79	404	4 840	2.53	2 558	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	320	87	159	26	17	20	-	6	5	3.27	50	270	2.14	502	
LOSS	11	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2.91	7	4	2.25	-	
\$1 TO \$499	381	101	90	92	38	20	35	5	4	3.77	12	369	2.53	212	
\$500 TO \$999	215	64	75	24	16	13	8	11	4	3.65	25	190	2.47	130	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	468	223	115	83	29	18	-	-	-	2.90	32	436	1.75	374	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 067	361	466	146	59	26	9	-	-	2.95	83	984	1.84	869	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 024	237	276	292	153	40	17	7	-	3.54	63	961	2.47	471	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	769	181	155	113	175	92	25	13	15	4.01	108	661	2.92	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	433	-	168	60	42	75	71	17	-	4.42	19	414	2.99	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	243	-	-	109	40	28	37	19	12	5.41	5	240	3.48	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	138	-	-	10	36	48	22	6	16	6.38	-	138	4.16	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	54	-	-	-	-	19	18	17	-	6.80	-	54	4.65	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	55	-	-	-	-	12	39	-	4	7.24	-	55	4.31	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	64	-	-	-	-	15	27	6	16	7.72	-	64	4.05	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 156	\$2 411	\$2 672	\$3 358	\$3 932	\$4 826	\$5 845	\$5 677	\$7 000	...	\$2 916	\$3 174	...	\$2 070	
MEAN	\$3 268	\$2 273	\$2 604	\$3 285	\$3 835	\$4 694	\$5 879	\$5 257	\$6 968	...	\$2 707	\$3 314	...	\$1 727	
SPANISH ORIGIN															
TOTAL	1 374	296	410	267	189	107	53	22	30	3.85	141	1 233	2.42	576	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	79	9	35	21	5	9	-	-	-	3.33	6	73	1.96	115	
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	65	9	32	-	24	-	-	-	-	2.89	-	65	1.62	75	
\$500 TO \$999	31	6	9	-	-	4	7	-	5	4.81	-	31	2.48	55	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	151	78	37	17	13	-	-	-	-	2.89	41	110	1.95	107	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	307	74	124	68	28	-	13	-	-	3.30	28	279	1.91	161	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	285	81	111	68	11	14	-	-	-	3.15	44	241	2.10	63	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	168	39	19	49	49	7	-	5	5	3.83	16	152	2.62	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	110	-	43	18	17	15	12	-	-	4.66	-	110	2.98	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	65	-	-	14	22	10	8	9	-	6.05	-	65	3.58	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	42	-	-	10	7	13	7	-	5	6.69	-	42	4.29	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	18	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	5	6.28	6	12	3.83	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	41	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	6	7.00	-	41	4.02	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	9.33	-	12	4.08	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 190	\$2 622	\$2 742	\$3 404	\$4 276	\$6 450	\$5 042	\$6 667	\$8 500	...	\$2 839	\$3 243	...	\$1 402	
MEAN	\$3 524	\$2 601	\$2 658	\$3 521	\$4 006	\$6 020	\$4 247	\$7 135	\$8 614	...	\$2 919	\$3 593	...	\$1 480	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	864	209	281	182	116	53	11	5	7	3.60	48	816	2.41	315	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	40	9	14	12	5	-	-	-	-	3.35	-	40	2.35	43	
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	47	9	24	-	14	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	47	1.85	43	
\$500 TO \$999	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	6	1.33	34	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	83	40	29	5	9	-	-	-	-	2.89	7	76	1.95	40	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	178	56	76	40	-	-	6	-	-	3.07	17	161	2.06	119	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	221	58	86	57	6	14	-	-	-	3.21	16	205	2.23	36	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	137	31	14	38	42	7	-	5	-	3.90	8	129	2.72	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	76	-	38	11	17	5	5	-	-	4.25	-	76	3.04	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	20	-	-	11	9	-	-	-	-	6.10	-	20	3.65	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	23	-	-	8	7	8	-	-	-	4.87	-	23	3.65	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	6.43	-	7	2.43	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	22	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	3	6.82	-	22	2.95	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10.00	-	4	4.50	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 353	\$2 723	\$2 967	\$3 597	\$4 571	\$7 063	\$2 917	\$4 500	\$10,000+	...	\$3 000	\$3 381	...	\$1 938	
MEAN	\$3 497	\$2 601	\$2 874	\$3 729	\$4 320	\$6 464	\$3 823	\$4 095	\$12 203	...	\$2 966	\$3 528	...	\$1 694	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

INDIANAPOLIS, IN SMSA

	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	FAMILY	
TOTAL	21 936	7 176	5 071	4 322	2 616	1 330	824	331	266	3.55	4 830	17 106	2.33	29 050
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 217	561	330	147	90	50	39	-	-	3.05	364	853	2.03	4 586
LOSS	411	152	78	71	55	17	16	22	-	3.40	144	267	2.24	244
\$1 TO \$499	1 024	379	287	242	126	33	29	2	2	3.07	178	846	1.93	1 321
\$500 TO \$999	662	247	185	126	56	12	11	2	8	3.31	107	555	2.15	1 603
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 311	927	718	356	146	33	32	19	-	3.08	459	1 852	1.91	4 862
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 012	1 452	733	470	244	73	24	16	-	2.93	773	2 239	1.85	9 262
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 284	2 004	1 026	761	294	135	33	14	17	2.97	1 539	2 745	2.10	7 172
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 422	1 454	895	573	278	140	50	32	-	3.13	1 080	2 342	2.14	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 910	-	819	502	314	137	98	17	23	4.10	139	1 771	2.46	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 423	-	-	707	398	156	74	39	49	4.88	36	1 387	2.85	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	1 077	-	-	367	365	163	127	19	36	5.24	10	1 067	3.06	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	643	-	-	-	340	173	101	27	2	5.55	-	643	3.35	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	214	-	-	-	1	94	85	14	20	7.12	1	213	4.25	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	326	-	-	-	-	16	114	87	109	7.94	-	326	4.70	-
MEDIAN	\$3 544	\$2 911	\$3 199	\$3 984	\$5 350	\$5 540	\$7 118	\$6 526	\$7 944	...	\$3 253	\$3 707	...	\$2 206
MEAN	\$3 545	\$2 463	\$2 864	\$3 809	\$4 874	\$5 147	\$6 250	\$6 019	\$8 876	...	\$2 693	\$3 786	...	\$1 869
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	11 037	3 438	3 120	2 128	1 102	615	348	166	120	3.48	917	10 120	2.32	19 163
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	547	213	166	64	57	22	25	-	-	3.19	31	516	2.22	2 625
LOSS	24	3	8	-	13	-	-	-	-	3.67	-	24	2.67	80
\$1 TO \$499	613	219	186	147	28	27	-	-	-	3.04	21	592	2.00	711
\$500 TO \$999	388	130	133	63	22	11	2	19	8	3.38	68	388	2.21	861
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 301	513	465	188	49	42	25	19	-	3.01	193	1 233	1.89	3 152
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 726	875	479	253	110	21	-	-	-	2.80	194	1 532	1.78	6 743
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 340	861	719	507	163	72	12	6	-	3.07	380	1 960	2.09	4 991
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 750	624	480	302	173	111	37	23	-	3.34	196	1 554	2.31	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	994	-	484	215	148	83	41	5	18	4.08	17	977	2.72	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	656	-	-	308	164	78	42	31	33	5.04	10	646	3.34	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	338	-	-	101	114	55	39	1	28	5.45	-	338	3.59	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	179	-	-	-	61	71	28	19	-	5.70	-	179	3.77	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	74	-	-	-	-	12	52	7	3	7.30	-	74	4.66	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	107	-	-	-	-	10	39	28	30	7.82	-	107	4.13	-
MEDIAN	\$3 393	\$2 733	\$3 171	\$3 728	\$4 630	\$5 018	\$6 619	\$6 097	\$7 036	...	\$3 380	\$3 395	...	\$2 319
MEAN	\$3 425	\$2 542	\$2 925	\$3 699	\$4 451	\$5 000	\$6 227	\$5 811	\$8 009	...	\$3 176	\$3 448	...	\$2 006
WHITE	14 317	5 024	3 568	2 765	1 741	679	344	102	94	3.37	3 725	10 592	2.16	21 401
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	834	419	241	100	58	9	7	-	-	2.81	317	517	1.74	3 016
LOSS	363	137	78	66	49	17	16	-	-	3.34	136	227	2.13	209
\$1 TO \$499	622	260	195	129	33	3	-	-	2	2.87	141	481	1.65	820
\$500 TO \$999	395	133	163	59	17	2	-	-	-	2.99	72	323	1.77	1 209
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 541	602	491	286	111	39	12	-	-	3.04	368	1 173	1.83	3 488
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 884	924	450	282	181	24	15	8	-	2.90	594	1 290	1.78	6 709
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 862	1 429	734	452	145	83	14	-	5	2.84	1 138	1 724	1.97	5 950
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 332	1 120	654	361	125	49	6	17	-	2.89	852	1 480	1.88	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 207	-	562	297	212	73	56	2	5	3.98	86	1 121	2.29	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	884	-	-	472	271	93	24	13	11	4.65	10	874	2.64	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	735	-	-	261	290	88	72	16	8	5.07	10	725	2.89	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	422	-	-	-	250	116	48	6	2	5.42	-	422	3.38	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	125	-	-	-	1	62	35	7	20	7.21	1	124	4.34	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	111	-	-	-	-	6	37	27	41	7.49	-	111	4.67	-
MEDIAN	\$3 531	\$3 026	\$3 226	\$4 024	\$5 724	\$6 274	\$7 278	\$7 313	\$9 700	...	\$3 206	\$3 745	...	\$2 292
MEAN	\$3 422	\$2 456	\$2 808	\$3 767	\$4 965	\$5 617	\$6 250	\$7 232	\$9 298	...	\$2 570	\$3 721	...	\$1 946
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 597	1 976	1 916	959	471	176	68	25	6	3.14	509	5 088	2.07	14 754
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	301	122	109	38	25	-	7	-	-	2.97	23	278	1.97	1 929
LOSS	18	3	8	-	7	-	-	-	-	3.44	-	18	2.44	75
\$1 TO \$499	283	123	94	53	13	-	-	-	-	2.81	7	276	1.76	477
\$500 TO \$999	197	61	111	15	8	-	2	-	-	2.72	-	197	1.66	737
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	662	249	265	118	20	5	5	-	-	2.90	34	628	1.83	2 349
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	863	450	252	92	61	8	-	-	-	2.75	94	769	1.70	4 892
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 299	512	463	235	56	33	-	-	-	2.92	212	1 087	2.00	4 295
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	994	456	313	120	56	40	-	11	-	2.93	128	868	1.94	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	489	-	301	96	68	19	5	-	-	3.71	11	478	2.41	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	264	-	-	145	77	25	14	5	-	4.67	-	266	3.14	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	124	-	-	47	55	11	10	1	-	4.74	-	124	3.15	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	73	-	-	-	25	33	11	4	-	5.79	-	73	4.44	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	13	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	3	7.38	-	13	5.31	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	13	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	3	7.92	-	13	4.85	-
MEDIAN	\$3 365	\$2 956	\$3 257	\$3 696	\$4 813	\$5 105	\$7 100	\$6 300	\$10 000	...	\$3 455	\$3 348	...	\$2 370
MEAN	\$3 250	\$2 607	\$2 942	\$3 677	\$4 478	\$5 584	\$6 309	\$6 892	\$10 640	...	\$3 211	\$3 254	...	\$2 046

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

INDIANAPOLIS, IN SMSA

SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1														
FAMILIES														
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	FAMILY	
BLACK														
TOTAL	7 332	2 108	1 429	1 469	852	627	452	223	172	3.89	1 068	6 264	2.60	7 305
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	356	142	84	47	22	36	25	-	-	3.42	47	309	2.42	1 422
LOSS	48	15	-	5	6	-	-	22	-	3.85	8	40	2.85	35
\$1 TO \$499	389	106	92	113	22	27	29	-	-	3.44	37	352	2.35	501
\$500 TO \$999	256	114	22	61	21	11	-	19	8	3.73	35	221	2.62	378
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	754	319	222	65	35	74	20	19	-	3.17	91	663	2.05	1 324
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 095	523	277	166	63	49	9	8	-	2.97	174	921	1.94	2 475
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 353	557	260	304	149	38	19	14	12	3.22	394	959	2.30	1 170
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 048	332	220	201	148	91	44	12	-	3.63	226	822	2.62	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	688	-	252	195	102	64	42	15	18	4.33	50	638	2.78	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	512	-	-	215	127	63	43	26	38	5.27	6	506	3.18	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	328	-	-	97	73	75	55	-	28	5.60	-	328	3.42	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	209	-	-	-	84	57	47	21	-	5.76	-	209	3.25	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	81	-	-	-	-	32	42	7	-	7.05	-	81	4.25	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	215	-	-	-	-	10	77	60	68	8.18	-	215	4.72	-
MEDIAN	\$3 568	\$2 685	\$3 067	\$3 913	\$4 730	\$4 863	\$6 884	\$6 096	\$7 357	...	\$3 360	\$3 653	...	\$1 994
MEAN	\$3 779	\$2 489	\$2 987	\$3 859	\$4 712	\$4 756	\$6 248	\$5 464	\$8 646	...	\$3 045	\$3 905	...	\$1 672
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 292	1 427	1 154	1 138	621	425	272	141	114	3.84	393	4 899	2.58	4 178
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	236	91	57	26	22	22	18	-	-	3.45	8	228	2.49	591
LOSS	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	6	3.33	5
\$1 TO \$499	317	83	92	94	15	27	6	-	-	3.29	14	303	2.26	234
\$500 TO \$999	185	69	22	42	14	11	-	19	8	4.08	-	185	2.79	118
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	623	258	195	65	29	37	20	19	-	3.12	34	589	1.95	775
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	854	420	227	137	49	13	-	8	-	2.83	95	759	1.87	1 188
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	988	338	228	272	107	25	12	6	-	3.23	168	820	2.19	667
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	736	168	155	176	117	71	37	12	-	3.91	68	668	2.79	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	500	-	178	119	80	64	36	5	18	4.46	6	494	3.02	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	380	-	-	153	87	53	28	26	33	5.33	-	380	3.48	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	214	-	-	54	59	44	29	-	28	5.86	-	214	3.85	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	106	-	-	-	36	38	17	15	-	5.63	-	106	3.31	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	53	-	-	-	-	10	36	7	-	7.42	-	53	4.75	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	94	-	-	-	-	10	33	24	27	7.81	-	94	4.03	-
MEDIAN	\$3 430	\$2 506	\$2 930	\$3 754	\$4 586	\$5 102	\$6 250	\$6 058	\$6 939	...	\$3 271	\$3 463	...	\$2 205
MEAN	\$3 618	\$2 387	\$2 874	\$3 719	\$4 503	\$4 812	\$6 098	\$5 619	\$7 870	...	\$3 067	\$3 662	...	\$1 905

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.

LOUISVILLE, KY-IN SMSA

LOUISVILLE, KY-IN SMSA

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY			
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY						
TOTAL	22 117	7 540	5 674	4 129	2 462	1 190	698	221	203	3.47	5 188	16 929	2.24	24 698		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 168	522	287	173	141	16	26	3	-	3.09	363	805	2.13	3 641		
LOSS	148	44	29	34	21	8	12	-	-	3.73	49	99	2.55	82		
\$1 TO \$499	1 035	347	303	206	96	53	26	4	-	3.29	123	912	2.08	1 206		
\$500 TO \$999	707	338	129	117	53	59	11	-	-	3.17	188	519	2.00	1 148		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 597	1 452	632	241	103	99	45	7	18	2.87	522	2 075	1.69	4 199		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 106	1 440	1 580	690	224	112	30	20	10	3.06	898	3 208	2.03	8 352		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 004	1 889	914	630	309	137	97	19	9	3.07	1 570	2 434	2.22	6 070		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 363	1 508	847	508	263	125	69	38	5	3.16	1 193	2 170	2.13	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 110	-	953	625	258	126	79	38	31	4.09	229	1 881	2.30	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 105	-	-	587	291	132	58	21	16	4.82	27	1 078	2.79	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	842	-	-	318	342	121	28	23	10	5.02	15	827	2.74	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	563	-	-	-	354	124	46	22	17	5.62	5	558	3.46	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	190	-	-	-	7	78	85	11	9	6.37	-	190	3.55	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	179	-	-	-	-	-	86	15	78	8.04	6	173	4.61	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 324	\$2 741	\$2 922	\$3 958	\$5 081	\$4 888	\$5 418	\$5 513	\$8 147	...	\$3 287	\$3 348	...	\$2 248		
MEAN	\$3 449	\$2 558	\$2 961	\$3 895	\$4 776	\$4 792	\$5 358	\$5 716	\$8 140	...	\$2 983	\$3 592	...	\$1 942		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	12 056	4 049	3 578	2 165	1 168	547	334	121	94	3.39	1 310	10 746	2.24	16 992		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	601	232	187	83	69	8	22	-	-	3.20	73	528	2.29	2 274		
LOSS	28	18	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	2.64	8	20	1.80	19		
\$1 TO \$499	716	241	236	144	72	17	6	-	-	3.13	29	687	2.08	700		
\$500 TO \$999	369	192	59	52	30	36	-	-	-	3.09	38	331	1.95	699		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 661	1 040	390	117	59	42	6	7	-	2.64	110	1 551	1.52	2 911		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 830	834	1 278	504	154	36	23	-	1	3.04	278	2 552	2.04	6 250		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 139	836	546	390	220	90	50	2	5	3.22	435	1 704	2.31	4 139		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 734	656	466	295	103	110	64	35	5	3.43	276	1 458	2.30	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	965	-	410	260	96	82	62	24	31	4.37	60	905	2.75	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	426	-	-	209	120	53	25	10	9	4.85	3	423	3.13	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	285	-	-	107	122	40	-	16	-	5.05	-	285	3.00	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	187	-	-	-	116	27	16	11	17	5.85	-	187	3.84	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	61	-	-	-	7	6	33	6	9	6.85	-	61	4.08	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	54	-	-	-	-	-	27	10	17	8.04	-	54	4.31	-		
MEDIAN	\$2 938	\$2 362	\$2 713	\$3 458	\$3 909	\$4 405	\$4 938	\$5 488	\$6 556	...	\$3 274	\$2 884	...	\$2 303		
MEAN	\$3 145	\$2 392	\$2 769	\$3 591	\$4 261	\$4 302	\$5 268	\$6 253	\$7 423	...	\$3 075	\$3 153	...	\$2 021		
WHITE																
TOTAL	14 220	5 054	3 872	2 645	1 498	640	410	45	56	3.36	3 874	10 346	2.14	18 142		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	858	397	245	87	114	8	4	3	-	2.98	289	569	1.98	2 528		
LOSS	144	44	29	30	21	8	12	-	-	3.69	49	95	2.48	82		
\$1 TO \$499	631	227	219	102	38	24	21	-	-	3.16	90	541	1.98	822		
\$500 TO \$999	434	216	107	83	22	26	-	-	-	2.95	142	312	1.86	848		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 462	751	366	141	79	62	45	-	18	3.08	367	1 095	1.88	3 099		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 353	911	910	350	106	51	16	6	3	2.95	641	1 712	1.94	6 082		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 668	1 399	606	376	148	76	61	2	-	2.93	1 220	1 448	2.07	4 681		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 338	1 109	646	340	174	32	26	11	-	2.97	907	1 431	1.94	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 471	-	744	456	174	73	24	-	-	3.82	137	1 334	2.00	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	700	-	-	426	154	70	41	8	1	4.74	12	688	2.69	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	568	-	-	254	199	87	28	-	-	4.88	15	553	2.62	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	379	-	-	-	269	72	28	5	5	5.52	5	374	3.33	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	118	-	-	-	-	51	61	5	1	6.33	-	118	3.49	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	76	-	-	-	-	-	43	5	28	7.68	-	76	4.57	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 453	\$2 979	\$3 099	\$4 452	\$5 270	\$5 452	\$5 833	\$6 063	\$10 000	...	\$3 294	\$3 586	...	\$2 278		
MEAN	\$3 461	\$2 632	\$3 019	\$4 130	\$4 837	\$4 997	\$5 221	\$5 800	\$8 103	...	\$2 939	\$3 656	...	\$1 971		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	6 059	2 258	1 999	1 023	455	198	107	13	6	3.19	765	5 294	2.11	12 855		
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	400	158	164	31	47	-	-	-	-	2.98	44	356	2.01	1 704		
LOSS	24	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.25	8	16	1.25	19		
\$1 TO \$499	385	148	157	55	19	-	6	-	-	2.95	23	362	1.97	494		
\$500 TO \$999	205	105	42	31	7	20	-	-	-	3.00	19	186	1.96	520		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	663	433	149	35	35	5	6	-	-	2.67	55	608	1.58	2 170		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 326	445	626	198	36	5	16	-	-	2.94	150	1 176	1.99	4 658		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 116	516	288	186	75	35	14	2	-	3.05	266	850	2.15	3 290		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 018	435	293	171	61	29	21	8	-	3.15	172	846	2.10	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	513	-	274	142	51	39	7	-	-	3.85	28	485	2.28	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	153	-	-	99	20	23	8	3	-	4.77	-	153	3.12	-		
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	138	-	-	75	34	29	-	-	-	4.84	-	138	2.86	-		
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	96	-	-	-	70	13	8	-	5	5.86	-	96	3.93	-		
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	15	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	6.73	-	15	3.67	-		
\$10,000 AND OVER	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	6.71	-	7	4.86	-		
MEDIAN	\$3 024	\$2 600	\$2 769	\$3 868	\$4 139	\$5 128	\$4 548	\$4 563	\$8 600	...	\$3 314	\$2 952	...	\$2 326		
MEAN	\$3 089	\$2 481	\$2 789	\$3 882	\$4 219	\$4 218	\$5 255	\$4 840	\$8 448	...	\$3 065	\$3 092	...	\$2 041		

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

LOUISVILLE, KY-IN SMSA

SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION, FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B															
FAMILIES															
	PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
BLACK															
TOTAL	7 659	2 403	1 773	1 411	924	543	288	176	141	3.67	1 271	6 388	2.41	6 261	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	278	112	36	73	27	8	22	-	-	3.45	66	212	2.58	1 028	
LOSS	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	4	4.00	-	
\$1 TO \$499	398	114	84	104	58	29	5	4	-	3.52	33	365	2.24	362	
\$500 TO \$999	230	105	16	34	31	33	11	-	-	3.70	40	190	2.28	300	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 114	686	266	94	24	37	-	7	-	2.59	140	974	1.48	1 060	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 709	518	670	325	106	61	14	14	1	3.17	257	1 452	2.12	2 206	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 316	475	308	249	161	61	36	17	9	3.36	336	980	2.42	1 305	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 002	393	184	168	89	93	43	27	5	3.60	286	716	2.55	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	624	-	209	161	77	53	55	38	31	4.69	92	532	3.04	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	381	-	-	151	130	55	17	13	15	4.96	15	366	2.98	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	251	-	-	48	136	34	-	23	10	5.31	-	251	3.02	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	177	-	-	-	78	52	18	17	12	5.89	-	177	3.77	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	72	-	-	-	7	27	24	6	8	6.44	-	72	3.64	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	103	-	-	-	-	-	43	10	50	8.30	6	97	4.65	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 073	\$2 356	\$2 723	\$3 287	\$4 618	\$4 457	\$5 236	\$5 500	\$7 950	...	\$3 296	\$2 998	...	\$2 173	
MEAN	\$3 432	\$2 436	\$2 839	\$3 454	\$4 636	\$4 529	\$5 553	\$5 695	\$8 386	...	\$3 164	\$3 486	...	\$1 870	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 884	1 744	1 568	1 113	687	349	227	108	88	3.59	533	5 351	2.36	3 974	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	190	69	23	46	22	8	22	-	-	3.67	29	161	2.93	521	
LOSS	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	4	4.00	-	
\$1 TO \$499	325	87	79	89	53	17	-	-	-	3.36	6	319	2.23	190	
\$500 TO \$999	146	75	11	21	23	16	-	-	-	3.29	13	133	1.97	179	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	992	607	241	76	24	37	-	7	-	2.61	55	937	1.49	715	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 475	378	632	300	106	31	7	-	1	3.12	128	1 347	2.07	1 554	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 011	313	258	199	145	55	36	-	5	3.40	163	848	2.46	815	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	705	215	168	124	42	81	43	27	5	3.85	104	601	2.60	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	445	-	136	118	38	43	55	24	31	4.93	32	413	3.30	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	267	-	-	104	100	30	17	7	9	4.91	3	264	3.13	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	140	-	-	32	81	11	-	16	-	5.14	-	140	3.05	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	91	-	-	-	46	14	8	11	12	5.84	-	91	3.75	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	46	-	-	-	7	6	19	6	8	6.89	-	46	4.22	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	47	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	17	8.23	-	47	4.23	-	
MEDIAN	\$2 871	\$2 090	\$2 660	\$3 103	\$3 797	\$4 130	\$5 100	\$5 833	\$6 222	...	\$3 218	\$2 833	...	\$2 246	
MEAN	\$3 209	\$2 293	\$2 748	\$3 350	\$4 265	\$3 953	\$5 274	\$6 423	\$7 354	...	\$3 107	\$3 219	...	\$1 977	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

SOUTH BEND, IN SMSA

SOUTH BEND, IN SMSA														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.														
FAMILIES														
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
TOTAL														
TOTAL	5 054	1 665	1 110	1 090	567	262	211	87	62	3.56	1 162	3 892	2.39	6 856
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	294	103	111	49	-	21	9	1	-	3.11	82	212	1.93	1 206
LOSS	150	48	43	34	-	-	17	-	-	3.27	58	92	2.10	19
\$1 TO \$499	198	78	51	52	15	2	-	-	-	3.06	19	179	1.95	285
\$500 TO \$999	135	95	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	2.45	74	61	1.52	371
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	496	239	88	127	22	4	16	-	-	3.01	148	348	1.99	1 048
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	704	313	242	94	29	9	7	-	10	2.87	178	526	1.79	2 138
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	916	440	189	189	78	10	10	-	-	2.99	322	594	2.14	1 789
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	754	349	185	81	104	19	10	6	-	3.12	222	532	2.14	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	540	-	179	222	84	36	12	7	-	4.02	45	495	2.43	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	308	-	-	152	92	48	6	10	-	4.67	14	294	3.00	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	230	-	-	70	72	23	37	21	7	5.52	-	230	3.34	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	129	-	-	-	65	31	18	12	3	5.84	-	129	3.37	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	90	-	-	-	-	52	29	3	6	6.39	-	90	4.37	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	110	-	-	-	-	7	40	27	36	7.58	-	110	4.92	-
MEDIAN	\$3 600	\$2 861	\$2 992	\$3 894	\$5 351	\$6 625	\$7 500	\$7 929	\$10,000+	...	\$3 068	\$3 889	...	\$2 233
MEAN	\$3 630	\$2 447	\$2 731	\$3 728	\$5 220	\$6 144	\$6 042	\$8 054	\$10 171	...	\$2 538	\$3 956	...	\$1 907
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	2 644	828	673	630	268	95	78	40	32	3.48	213	2 431	2.34	4 665
LOSS	144	51	71	22	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	13	131	1.79	714
\$1 TO \$499	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	2	3.00	-
\$500 TO \$999	168	72	42	46	8	-	-	-	-	2.89	13	155	1.94	151
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	54	36	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	15	39	1.62	227
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	401	167	161	54	9	-	7	-	-	2.92	33	248	1.94	620
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	537	196	146	128	57	-	10	-	10	2.85	13	368	1.78	1 613
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	441	177	107	65	74	12	-	6	-	3.25	45	396	2.18	1 340
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	292	-	70	121	56	33	12	-	-	4.29	13	279	2.93	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	136	-	-	67	37	26	6	-	-	4.60	5	131	3.27	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	99	-	-	43	22	-	9	18	7	5.87	-	99	3.56	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	21	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	-	7.19	-	21	3.52	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	35	-	-	-	-	8	27	-	-	6.29	-	35	5.11	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	33	-	-	-	-	7	7	4	15	7.88	-	33	5.45	-
MEDIAN	\$3 507	\$2 755	\$2 916	\$3 852	\$4 743	\$6 096	\$7 444	\$7 778	\$7 857	...	\$3 310	\$3 533	...	\$2 385
MEAN	\$3 538	\$2 528	\$2 759	\$3 813	\$4 767	\$6 440	\$6 847	\$7 639	\$8 590	...	\$2 926	\$3 592	...	\$2 064

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

EAST CHICAGO CITY

EAST CHICAGO CITY														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1														
FAMILIES														
PERSONS IN FAMILY														
PERSONS PER FAMILY														
CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS														
WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS														
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY	CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	TOTAL	FAMILY	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
TOTAL														
TOTAL	1 533	476	472	265	138	94	45	14	29	3.48	296	1 237	2.25	1 307
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	129	53	52	24	-	-	-	-	-	2.66	61	68	1.84	192
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	109	51	17	14	18	-	9	-	-	3.17	14	95	2.25	118
\$500 TO \$999	69	31	16	-	-	8	7	-	-	3.71	13	56	2.38	65
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	214	93	64	28	15	14	-	-	-	2.88	26	188	1.63	212
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	376	104	159	76	28	-	9	-	-	3.07	77	299	2.00	445
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	232	90	97	30	15	-	-	-	-	2.88	54	178	1.88	275
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	191	54	34	34	54	15	-	-	-	3.63	51	140	2.43	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	108	-	33	40	4	19	7	-	5	4.72	-	108	2.58	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	48	-	-	19	4	16	9	-	-	5.38	-	48	3.60	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	21	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	5	7.14	-	21	4.57	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7.43	-	7	4.71	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	16	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	6	9.06	-	16	4.94	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10.38	-	13	5.69	-
MEDIAN	\$2 653	\$2 096	\$2 547	\$2 875	\$3 533	\$5 526	\$2 722	\$4 500	\$9 750	...	\$2 442	\$2 707	...	\$2 149
MEAN	\$2 889	\$2 066	\$2 480	\$3 157	\$3 177	\$4 945	\$3 912	\$4 530	\$10 196	...	\$2 218	\$3 050	...	\$1 867
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 091	341	376	191	74	53	31	14	11	3.32	131	960	2.20	848
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	76	22	46	8	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	8	68	1.84	86
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	95	37	17	14	18	-	9	-	-	3.38	-	95	2.25	79
\$500 TO \$999	45	23	7	-	9	8	-	7	-	3.71	5	40	2.65	50
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	137	70	39	19	9	-	9	-	-	2.58	7	130	1.55	148
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	300	82	146	63	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	62	238	2.00	329
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	172	53	86	25	8	-	-	-	-	2.91	12	160	1.86	156
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	153	54	12	27	35	15	-	-	-	3.52	37	106	2.53	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	157	-	23	20	-	14	-	-	-	4.32	-	57	2.63	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	36	-	-	15	4	-	9	-	-	4.97	-	36	3.50	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	5.50	-	8	4.50	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7.43	-	7	4.71	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	9.86	-	7	3.57	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10.63	-	8	6.75	-
MEDIAN	\$2 642	\$2 226	\$2 541	\$2 865	\$4 057	\$5 250	\$2 722	\$4 500	\$10,000+	...	\$2 734	\$2 618	...	\$2 185
MEAN	\$2 810	\$2 198	\$2 402	\$3 177	\$3 179	\$4 764	\$4 144	\$4 530	\$11 475	...	\$2 790	\$2 812	...	\$1 957
WHITE														
TOTAL	405	167	115	75	40	8	-	-	-	2.96	94	311	1.82	600
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	49	33	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	33	16	1.56	103
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	31	14	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	2.81	7	24	2.13	28
\$500 TO \$999	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.69	8	8	0.50	31
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	64	42	8	-	6	8	-	-	-	2.86	12	52	1.60	62
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	85	32	40	5	8	-	-	-	-	2.85	24	61	2.07	228
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	73	25	29	19	-	-	-	-	-	2.96	5	68	1.60	148
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	38	5	5	14	14	-	-	-	-	4.05	5	33	2.48	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	34	-	17	13	4	-	-	-	-	4.03	-	34	1.85	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	3.07	-	15	1.53	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 500	\$1 488	\$2 838	\$4 321	\$2 750	\$1 500	-	-	-	...	\$938	\$2 910	...	\$2 333
MEAN	\$2 569	\$1 593	\$2 933	\$4 186	\$2 749	\$1 680	-	-	-	...	\$1 320	\$2 947	...	\$2 004
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	272	106	88	63	15	-	-	-	-	2.85	22	250	1.74	399
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	16	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56	-	16	1.56	38
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	24	7	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	3.13	-	24	2.13	19
\$500 TO \$999	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	8	0.50	16
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	38	30	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.34	-	38	1.21	35
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	70	25	40	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.74	17	53	1.96	194
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	57	25	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	57	1.70	97
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	31	5	5	14	7	-	-	-	-	3.71	5	26	2.23	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	13	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	3.54	-	13	2.00	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	3.07	-	15	1.53	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN	\$2 714	\$2 080	\$2 650	\$4 250	\$469	-	-	-	-	...	\$2 647	\$2 736	...	\$2 472
MEAN	\$2 778	\$2 088	\$2 749	\$4 093	\$2 302	-	-	-	-	...	\$2 834	\$2 773	...	\$2 261

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

EAST CHICAGO CITY

EAST CHICAGO CITY															FAMILIES															WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS															UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																													
															PERSONS IN FAMILY															WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS															CHILDREN PER FAMILY																													
															TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY																TOTAL	FAMILY																																	
BLACK															794	217	256	134	58	76	31	14	8	3.58	164	630	2.35	569																																														
TOTAL															72	17	36	19	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	28	44	1.86	69																																														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979															71	30	17	5	10	-	9	-	-	3.46	7	64	2.45	78																																														
LOSS															31	9	7	-	-	8	-	7	-	4.55	5	26	3.62	25																																														
\$1 TO \$499															94	25	38	25	-	6	-	-	-	2.93	-	94	1.55	119																																														
\$500 TO \$999															186	54	92	31	-	-	9	-	-	2.94	53	133	1.89	164																																														
\$1,000 TO \$1,999															91	33	32	11	15	-	-	-	-	3.19	25	66	2.32	114																																														
\$2,000 TO \$2,999															133	49	24	12	33	15	-	-	-	3.38	46	87	2.24	-																																														
\$3,000 TO \$3,999															46	-	10	27	-	9	-	-	-	4.15	-	46	2.15	-																																														
\$4,000 TO \$4,999															29	-	-	4	-	16	9	-	-	6.21	-	29	4.21	-																																														
\$5,000 TO \$5,999															16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	5.69	-	16	3.69	-																																														
\$6,000 TO \$6,999															7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7.43	-	7	4.71	-																																														
\$7,000 TO \$7,999															10	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	8.40	-	10	3.70	-																																														
\$8,000 TO \$8,999															8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10.63	-	8	6.75	-																																														
\$9,000 TO \$9,999															8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-																																														
\$10,000 AND OVER															8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-																																														
MEDIAN															\$2 694	\$2 509	\$2 326	\$2 581	\$4 121	\$6 000	\$2 722	\$4 500	\$10,000+	...	\$2 793	\$2 654	...	\$1 945																																														
MEAN															\$2 946	\$2 367	\$2 131	\$2 838	\$3 592	\$5 261	\$4 144	\$4 530	\$12 403	...	\$2 602	\$3 035	...	\$1 742																																														
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															621	178	215	88	39	48	31	14	8	3.51	95	526	2.34	378																																														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979															52	13	36	3	-	-	-	-	-	2.77	8	44	1.86	34																																														
LOSS															64	23	17	5	10	-	9	-	-	3.64	-	64	2.45	60																																														
\$1 TO \$499															31	9	7	-	-	8	-	7	-	4.55	5	26	3.62	25																																														
\$500 TO \$999															62	25	18	19	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	-	62	1.48	93																																														
\$1,000 TO \$1,999															174	46	88	31	-	-	9	-	-	2.97	45	129	1.91	107																																														
\$2,000 TO \$2,999															64	13	32	11	8	-	-	-	-	3.28	5	59	2.17	59																																														
\$3,000 TO \$3,999															97	49	7	5	21	15	-	-	-	3.28	32	65	2.37	-																																														
\$4,000 TO \$4,999															33	-	10	14	-	9	-	-	-	4.21	-	33	2.24	-																																														
\$5,000 TO \$5,999															17	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	-	5.94	-	17	4.41	-																																														
\$6,000 TO \$6,999															8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	5.50	-	8	4.50	-																																														
\$7,000 TO \$7,999															7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.43	-	7	4.71	-																																														
\$8,000 TO \$8,999															4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	9.75	-	4	1.75	-																																														
\$9,000 TO \$9,999															8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10.63	-	8	6.75	-																																														
\$10,000 AND OVER															8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-																																														
MEDIAN															\$2 583	\$2 413	\$2 335	\$2 548	\$4 071	\$5 111	\$2 722	\$4 500	\$10,000+	...	\$2 767	\$2 519	...	\$1 753																																														
MEAN															\$2 814	\$2 356	\$2 026	\$2 777	\$3 318	\$4 738	\$4 144	\$4 530	\$12 403	...	\$2 824	\$2 812	...	\$1 702																																														
SPANISH ORIGIN															579	164	186	102	70	18	14	-	25	3.66	80	499	2.35	257																																														
TOTAL															30	9	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.83	6	24	1.79	34																																														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979															17	9	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2.94	-	17	1.94	21																																														
LOSS															22	6	9	3	9	-	7	-	-	4.00	-	22	1.59	16																																														
\$1 TO \$499															77	49	16	3	9	-	-	-	-	2.69	21	56	1.75	54																																														
\$500 TO \$999															173	42	63	40	28	-	-	-	-	3.27	24	149	2.15	92																																														
\$1,000 TO \$1,999															127	49	59	19	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	29	98	1.69	20																																														
\$2,000 TO \$2,999															48	-	5	22	21	-	-	-	-	4.54	-	48	2.81	-																																														
\$3,000 TO \$3,999															46	-	18	6	-	10	7	-	5	5.28	-	46	3.22	-																																														
\$4,000 TO \$4,999															11	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	5.27	-	11	3.55	-																																														
\$5,000 TO \$5,999															13	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	5	7.92	-	13	5.62	-																																														
\$6,000 TO \$6,999															6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10.17	-	6	7.00	-																																														
\$7,000 TO \$7,999															9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10.00	-	9	4.22	-																																														
\$8,000 TO \$8,999															9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																														
\$9,000 TO \$9,999															9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																														
\$10,000 AND OVER															9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																														
MEDIAN															\$2 830	\$2 214	\$2 825	\$3 158	\$2 643	\$5 900	\$3 000	-	\$9 417	...	\$2 542	\$2 876	...	\$1 694																																														
MEAN															\$3 194	\$2 166	\$2 863	\$3 435	\$2 875	\$5 984	\$3 400	-	\$10 195	...	\$2 401	\$3 321	...	\$1 622																																														
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															387	115	136	81	35	13	-	-	7	3.37	31	356	2.29	128																																														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979															24	9	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.79	-	24	1.79	26																																														
LOSS															17	9	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2.94	-	17	1.94	-																																														
\$1 TO \$499															6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	6	1.33	16																																														
\$500 TO \$999															51	31	11	-	9	-	-	-	-	2.82	7	44	1.91	25																																														
\$1,000 TO \$1,999															109	28	54	27	-	-	-	-	-	3.03	17	92	2.21	61																																														
\$2,000 TO \$2,999															94	32	48	14	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	7	87	1.77	-																																														
\$3,000 TO \$3,999															36	-	-	22	14	-	-	-	-	4.47	-	36	2.89	-																																														
\$4,000 TO \$4,999															24	-	13	6	-	5	-	-	-	4.46	-	24	3.17	-																																														
\$5,000 TO \$5,999															11	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	5.27	-	11	3.55	-																																														
\$6,000 TO \$6,999															8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	5.50	-	8	4.50	-																																														
\$7,000 TO \$7,999															3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10.00	-	3	6.00	-																																														
\$8,000 TO \$8,999															4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10.00	-	4	4.50	-																																														
\$9,000 TO \$9,999															4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																														
\$10,000 AND OVER															4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																														
MEDIAN															\$2 876	\$2 089	\$2 870	\$3 607	\$4 036	\$7 188	-	-	\$10,000+	...	\$2 500	\$2 946	...	\$1 880																																														
MEAN															\$3 111	\$2 018	\$2 969	\$3 648	\$3 025	\$6 245	-	-	\$12 203	...	\$2 460	\$3 167	...	\$1 729																																														

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B7

EVANSVILLE CITY

EVANSVILLE CITY														
SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.														
FAMILIES														
	PERSONS IN FAMILY									PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
TOTAL	2 951	997	724	549	321	255	46	15	44	3.53	583	2 368	2.35	4 963
TOTAL	2 951	997	724	549	321	255	46	15	44	3.53	583	2 368	2.35	4 963
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	166	93	28	20	13	12	-	-	-	2.75	34	132	1.53	633
LOSS	16	5	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	3.81	5	11	2.45	12
\$1 TO \$499	111	70	29	-	12	-	-	-	-	2.53	27	84	1.45	300
\$500 TO \$999	66	39	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	13	53	1.42	248
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	229	93	42	56	21	17	-	-	-	3.39	32	197	2.09	727
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	459	187	183	56	25	-	8	-	-	2.83	94	365	1.83	1 701
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	674	338	136	125	54	21	-	-	-	3.01	233	441	2.16	1 342
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	442	172	135	40	27	52	16	-	-	3.28	139	303	2.38	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	333	-	146	101	36	40	10	-	-	4.02	6	327	2.24	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	177	-	-	99	54	24	-	-	-	4.79	-	177	3.14	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	165	-	-	45	53	29	7	-	31	5.73	-	165	3.78	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	65	-	-	-	20	28	5	7	5	6.08	-	65	3.83	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	32	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	7.09	-	32	4.31	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8.00	-	16	5.00	-
MEDIAN	\$3 636	\$3 034	\$3 404	\$4 263	\$5 069	\$5 638	\$4 938	\$10,000+	\$7 710	...	\$3 371	\$3 776	...	\$2 330
MEAN	\$3 724	\$2 581	\$3 270	\$4 249	\$4 687	\$5 675	\$5 266	\$10 524	\$8 327	...	\$2 995	\$3 904	...	\$2 006
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 671	544	472	309	154	125	39	15	13	3.48	157	1 514	2.38	3 511
LOSS	83	53	22	-	8	-	-	-	-	2.54	11	72	1.51	406
\$1 TO \$499	82	51	23	-	8	-	-	-	-	2.49	8	74	1.38	177
\$500 TO \$999	40	24	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.53	6	34	1.50	139
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	150	63	30	31	14	12	-	-	-	3.36	7	143	2.06	514
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	348	126	153	46	15	-	8	-	-	2.91	51	297	1.94	1 302
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	407	162	99	109	31	6	-	-	-	3.14	56	351	2.16	973
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	248	65	78	34	19	36	16	-	-	3.65	18	230	2.51	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	136	-	51	31	21	23	10	-	-	4.40	-	136	3.10	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	79	-	-	42	18	19	-	-	-	5.08	-	79	3.81	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	42	-	-	16	13	13	-	-	-	5.21	-	42	3.74	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	34	-	-	-	7	10	5	7	5	6.38	-	34	4.21	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	7.17	-	6	4.83	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8.00	-	16	5.00	-
MEDIAN	\$3 326	\$2 643	\$2 948	\$3 711	\$4 053	\$5 370	\$4 719	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	...	\$2 912	\$3 390	...	\$2 399
MEAN	\$3 432	\$2 399	\$2 952	\$3 995	\$4 209	\$5 390	\$4 821	\$10 524	\$10 347	...	\$2 711	\$3 507	...	\$2 105

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION, FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

FORT WAYNE CITY

FAMILIES														
	PERSONS IN FAMILY										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS RELATED CHILDREN PER		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	FAMILY	
TOTAL	3 756	1 216	891	669	447	247	152	68	66	3.59	658	3 098	2.43	4 970
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	205	103	71	11	15	-	-	-	5	2.91	67	138	1.80	582
LOSS	35	6	13	10	-	6	-	-	-	3.94	6	29	1.55	23
\$1 TO \$499	190	86	53	28	7	11	5	-	-	2.77	31	159	1.77	268
\$500 TO \$999	122	55	37	8	16	6	-	-	-	2.95	15	107	1.85	291
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	372	110	125	91	22	5	4	15	-	3.23	54	318	2.20	939
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	555	258	178	59	47	7	6	-	-	2.86	130	425	1.80	1 562
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	724	338	158	116	74	32	6	-	-	3.12	182	542	2.25	1 305
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	606	260	133	126	62	25	-	-	-	3.11	166	440	2.21	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	357	-	123	111	69	40	14	-	-	4.11	-	357	2.48	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	117	-	-	32	60	5	17	-	3	5.38	7	110	3.24	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	216	-	-	77	53	70	16	-	-	4.66	-	216	3.00	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	91	-	-	-	22	24	8	29	8	6.89	-	91	4.92	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	81	-	-	-	-	16	50	-	15	6.78	-	81	3.93	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	85	-	-	-	-	-	26	24	35	7.84	-	85	5.22	-
MEDIAN	\$3 551	\$2 961	\$2 823	\$4 091	\$4 686	\$5 788	\$9 000	\$8 655	\$10,000+	...	\$3 143	\$3 688	...	\$2 245
MEAN	\$3 690	\$2 578	\$2 765	\$3 818	\$4 521	\$5 469	\$7 627	\$7 931	\$9 637	...	\$2 749	\$3 890	...	\$1 942
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	2 319	667	690	432	294	123	64	10	39	3.52	126	2 193	2.35	3 412
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	108	41	49	11	7	-	-	-	-	2.86	6	102	1.83	332
LOSS	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	1.20	-
\$1 TO \$499	138	53	47	15	7	11	5	-	-	2.96	4	134	1.89	152
\$500 TO \$999	84	40	37	-	7	-	-	-	-	2.62	-	84	1.54	168
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	258	65	107	56	16	-	4	10	-	3.18	19	239	2.21	675
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	372	155	123	53	41	-	-	-	-	2.92	21	351	1.85	1 110
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	473	185	126	76	68	18	-	-	-	3.27	37	436	2.28	975
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	387	128	116	86	45	12	-	-	-	3.18	39	348	2.17	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	228	-	80	68	48	28	4	-	-	4.08	-	228	2.68	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	63	-	-	27	22	5	6	-	3	5.17	-	63	3.32	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	97	-	-	40	26	31	-	-	-	4.62	-	97	3.27	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	26	-	-	-	7	18	-	-	1	7.00	-	26	5.15	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	40	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	7	7.08	-	40	4.20	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	40	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	28	8.68	-	40	5.58	-
MEDIAN	\$3 411	\$2 868	\$2 813	\$4 058	\$4 022	\$5 732	\$9 394	\$1 500	\$10,000+	...	\$3 351	\$3 416	...	\$2 341
MEAN	\$3 489	\$2 575	\$2 700	\$3 875	\$4 156	\$5 572	\$7 887	\$1 745	\$10 452	...	\$3 053	\$3 514	...	\$2 088
WHITE														
TOTAL	2 190	865	457	407	231	121	77	22	10	3.29	483	1 707	2.17	4 215
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	101	74	19	-	8	-	-	-	-	2.46	61	40	1.68	418
LOSS	30	6	8	10	-	6	-	-	-	4.03	6	24	1.63	23
\$1 TO \$499	102	65	18	13	-	6	-	-	-	2.40	27	75	1.32	206
\$500 TO \$999	59	19	27	4	9	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	59	1.76	252
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	232	78	70	59	15	5	-	5	-	3.11	54	178	2.10	830
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	312	185	91	26	10	-	-	-	-	2.58	82	230	1.58	1 363
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	464	249	79	70	42	18	6	-	-	2.91	125	339	1.97	1 123
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	395	189	82	81	30	13	-	-	-	3.00	121	274	2.14	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	196	-	63	77	28	14	14	-	-	4.00	-	196	2.36	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	87	-	-	18	54	5	7	-	3	5.29	7	80	3.33	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	125	-	-	49	20	47	9	-	-	4.40	-	125	2.66	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	43	-	-	-	15	7	8	13	-	5.88	-	43	3.86	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	6.43	-	7	2.71	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	37	-	-	-	-	-	26	4	7	6.76	-	37	4.14	-
MEDIAN	\$3 558	\$3 022	\$2 951	\$4 265	\$5 054	\$5 893	\$8 313	\$8 462	\$10,000+	...	\$3 092	\$3 730	...	\$2 278
MEAN	\$3 581	\$2 641	\$2 939	\$3 923	\$4 760	\$5 172	\$8 059	\$7 099	\$11 604	...	\$2 653	\$3 844	...	\$1 983
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
TOTAL	1 140	430	323	214	97	57	16	-	3	3.14	80	1 060	2.06	2 994
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	28	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.36	6	22	1.50	269
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	50	32	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	2.54	-	50	1.42	114
\$500 TO \$999	46	19	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	-	46	1.50	147
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	128	38	52	29	9	-	-	-	-	2.96	19	109	2.07	399
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	197	99	62	26	10	-	-	-	-	2.73	7	190	1.71	1 000
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	280	142	55	37	36	10	-	-	-	2.95	34	246	2.00	865
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	226	82	75	56	13	-	-	-	-	2.97	14	212	1.97	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	82	-	30	34	7	7	4	-	-	3.66	-	82	2.54	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	43	-	-	13	22	5	-	-	3	5.28	-	43	3.47	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	41	-	-	19	-	22	-	-	-	4.66	-	41	3.10	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7.43	-	7	5.00	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	6.75	-	12	3.08	-
MEDIAN	\$3 432	\$3 063	\$2 976	\$4 268	\$3 819	\$7 023	\$10,000+	-	\$6 500	...	\$3 235	\$3 459	...	\$2 368
MEAN	\$3 444	\$2 760	\$2 948	\$4 104	\$4 147	\$5 828	\$9 600	-	\$6 980	...	\$2 880	\$3 487	...	\$2 122

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

FORT WAYNE CITY

FORT WAYNE CITY		FAMILIES										WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS					
TOTAL		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	FAMILY			
BLACK																
TOTAL	1 436	334	401	253	204	97	75	36	36	3.95	168	1 268	2.73			629
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	90	24	48	11	7	-	-	-	-	2.93	6	84	1.77			129
LOSS	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	1.20			-
\$1 TO \$499	88	21	35	15	7	5	5	-	-	3.20	4	84	2.17			57
\$500 TO \$999	50	29	10	4	7	-	-	-	-	2.78	8	42	1.71			28
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	116	32	50	23	7	-	4	-	-	3.20	-	116	2.13			105
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	224	73	81	33	31	-	6	-	-	3.16	48	176	2.06			151
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	255	84	79	46	32	14	-	-	-	3.51	57	198	2.74			159
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	204	71	44	45	32	12	-	-	-	3.32	45	159	2.38			-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	145	-	49	34	41	21	-	-	-	4.26	-	145	2.73			-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	24	-	-	14	-	-	10	-	-	5.71	-	24	2.92			-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	91	-	-	28	33	23	7	-	-	5.01	-	91	3.46			-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	41	-	-	-	7	17	-	16	1	7.54	-	41	5.66			-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	55	-	-	-	-	5	43	-	7	7.05	-	55	4.02			-
\$10,000 AND OVER	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	28	8.67	-	48	6.06			-
MEDIAN	\$3 569	\$2 836	\$2 648	\$3 880	\$4 344	\$5 833	\$9 128	\$10,000+	\$10,000+	---	\$3 316	\$3 641	---			\$1 957
MEAN	\$3 839	\$2 480	\$2 515	\$3 726	\$4 259	\$5 905	\$7 184	\$10 158	\$10 742	---	\$3 102	\$3 936	---			\$1 720
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
TOTAL	1 122	227	334	214	197	66	48	-	36	3.92	46	1 076	2.66			372
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	71	18	35	11	7	-	-	-	-	3.07	-	71	1.94			58
LOSS	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	-	5	1.20			-
\$1 TO \$499	88	21	35	15	7	5	5	-	-	3.20	4	84	2.17			38
\$500 TO \$999	38	21	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	2.76	-	38	1.58			16
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	111	27	50	23	7	-	4	-	-	3.17	-	111	2.10			72
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	169	56	55	27	31	-	-	-	-	3.17	14	155	2.06			97
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	188	38	71	39	32	8	-	-	-	3.77	3	185	2.70			91
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	154	46	34	30	32	12	-	-	-	3.52	25	129	2.53			-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	135	-	39	34	41	21	-	-	-	4.44	-	135	2.90			-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	20	-	-	14	-	-	6	-	-	4.95	-	20	3.00			-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	56	-	-	21	26	9	-	-	-	4.59	-	56	3.39			-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	19	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	1	6.84	-	19	5.21			-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	40	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	7	7.08	-	40	4.20			-
\$10,000 AND OVER	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	9.50	-	28	6.64			-
MEDIAN	\$3 420	\$2 473	\$2 582	\$3 795	\$4 234	\$5 381	\$9 273	- \$10,000+	-	---	\$4 080	\$3 400	---			\$2 021
MEAN	\$3 578	\$2 270	\$2 393	\$3 688	\$4 161	\$5 351	\$7 316	- \$10 742	-	---	\$3 355	\$3 587	---			\$1 799

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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GARY CITY

GARY CITY	FAMILIES										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	PERSONS IN FAMILY												TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE						
TOTAL	6 757	1 702	1 637	1 375	876	488	437	123	119	3.86	899	5 858	2.54	4 554	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	429	144	168	57	29	20	-	6	5	3.19	107	322	2.09	980	
LOSS	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	7	-	-	8	
\$1 TO \$499	396	88	105	93	55	20	26	5	4	3.82	33	363	2.51	285	
\$500 TO \$999	262	84	72	39	29	13	16	4	5	3.62	68	194	2.38	221	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	642	319	154	105	32	15	6	5	6	2.94	138	504	1.85	700	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 171	402	401	178	124	41	19	6	-	3.15	96	1 075	1.90	1 387	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 330	381	327	354	185	56	24	3	-	3.48	215	1 115	2.48	973	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 021	277	205	197	189	79	33	18	23	3.85	177	844	2.71	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	615	-	205	153	92	59	89	17	-	4.37	45	570	2.75	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	351	-	-	147	70	56	42	19	17	5.44	13	338	3.36	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	216	-	-	52	45	60	30	9	20	5.97	-	216	3.83	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	123	-	-	-	26	37	41	15	4	6.67	-	123	4.07	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	80	-	-	-	-	26	47	-	7	6.74	-	80	3.93	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	114	-	-	-	-	6	64	16	28	7.75	-	114	4.10	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 355	\$2 520	\$2 797	\$3 609	\$3 914	\$5 000	\$6 131	\$3 853	\$6 971	...	\$3 002	\$3 422	...	\$2 060	
MEAN	\$3 487	\$2 399	\$2 704	\$3 594	\$3 894	\$4 932	\$6 278	\$5 702	\$7 136	...	\$2 662	\$3 614	...	\$1 735	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	5 029	1 195	1 370	994	665	383	291	85	46	3.80	350	4 679	2.53	3 060	
LOSS	287	86	123	30	17	20	-	6	5	3.33	49	238	2.21	576	
\$1 TO \$499	322	67	89	81	34	20	26	5	-	3.80	12	310	2.53	194	
\$500 TO \$999	168	51	60	24	16	5	8	4	-	3.46	20	148	2.25	146	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	431	204	122	65	25	15	-	-	-	2.89	32	399	1.71	417	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	943	352	365	128	70	22	6	-	-	2.97	46	897	1.82	1 059	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 102	250	287	324	165	56	17	3	-	3.58	77	1 025	2.52	660	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	779	178	167	131	171	79	20	18	15	3.96	83	696	2.85	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	440	-	157	57	74	59	76	17	-	4.46	19	421	3.08	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	223	-	-	108	51	20	28	10	6	5.36	5	218	3.35	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	159	-	-	46	29	40	22	6	16	5.94	-	159	3.87	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	60	-	-	-	13	19	18	10	-	6.45	-	60	4.18	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	61	-	-	-	-	22	35	-	4	7.00	-	61	4.13	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	47	-	-	-	-	6	35	6	-	6.79	-	47	3.34	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 324	\$2 519	\$2 797	\$3 522	\$4 032	\$4 677	\$5 901	\$5 382	\$6 500	...	\$3 117	\$3 339	...	\$2 179	
MEAN	\$3 383	\$2 373	\$2 697	\$3 552	\$4 005	\$4 677	\$6 141	\$5 259	\$5 697	...	\$2 689	\$3 435	...	\$1 822	
WHITE															
TOTAL	946	255	229	190	150	41	49	25	7	3.69	177	769	2.31	1 379	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	65	40	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	41	24	1.42	235	
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
\$1 TO \$499	35	7	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.51	-	35	0.86	37	
\$500 TO \$999	28	15	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	3.00	15	13	1.46	74	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	76	14	38	13	-	-	6	5	-	3.24	21	55	1.89	234	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	144	35	35	22	32	8	6	6	-	3.83	19	125	2.25	391	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	175	60	59	23	28	5	-	-	-	3.33	44	131	2.34	400	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	199	84	47	49	12	7	-	-	-	2.95	37	162	1.81	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	59	-	13	20	21	-	5	-	-	4.32	-	59	2.61	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	66	-	-	11	24	8	14	9	-	6.12	-	66	3.48	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	50	-	-	28	9	13	-	-	-	4.30	-	50	2.74	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	24	-	-	-	19	-	-	5	-	6.46	-	24	3.79	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	25	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	7	6.48	-	25	3.96	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 714	\$3 275	\$3 076	\$4 265	\$4 833	\$6 063	\$6 536	\$6 167	\$10,000+	...	\$2 605	\$4 009	...	\$2 260	
MEAN	\$3 784	\$2 746	\$2 711	\$4 006	\$4 883	\$5 209	\$6 868	\$5 045	\$12 695	...	\$2 297	\$4 126	...	\$1 958	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	484	130	154	81	89	12	18	-	-	3.46	39	445	2.16	974	
LOSS	16	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.31	7	9	1.44	149	
\$1 TO \$499	23	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.96	-	23	0.65	37	
\$500 TO \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	17	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.65	-	17	1.18	158	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	79	24	29	6	14	-	6	-	-	3.53	8	71	2.13	310	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	110	26	49	12	18	3	-	-	-	3.57	10	100	2.52	260	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	138	61	34	24	12	7	-	-	-	2.91	14	124	1.92	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	37	-	5	11	21	-	-	-	-	4.19	-	37	2.70	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	6.18	-	11	3.27	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	28	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	3.64	-	28	2.43	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	5.54	-	13	2.54	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	6.42	-	12	3.08	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 973	\$3 846	\$3 225	\$4 938	\$5 024	\$4 143	\$10,000+	-	-	...	\$3 450	\$4 020	...	\$2 268	
MEAN	\$3 940	\$3 205	\$2 801	\$5 209	\$5 017	\$4 093	\$7 848	-	-	...	\$2 855	\$4 035	...	\$1 960	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

GARY CITY

FAMILIES															
	PERSONS IN FAMILY									PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY	TOTAL		RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY
BLACK															
TOTAL	5 524	1 388	1 386	1 104	665	413	371	90	107	3.88	698	4 826	2.56	3 109	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	357	104	152	41	29	20	-	6	5	3.31	66	291	2.12	725	
LOSS	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	7	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	345	81	84	86	39	20	26	5	4	3.97	33	312	2.71	238	
\$500 TO \$999	229	69	72	31	24	13	16	4	-	3.61	53	176	2.35	147	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	537	289	108	87	32	15	-	-	6	2.92	110	427	1.84	448	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	974	348	352	149	84	33	8	-	-	3.04	77	897	1.86	986	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 094	305	268	300	157	37	24	3	-	3.49	162	932	2.48	565	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	775	185	158	141	157	72	26	13	23	4.04	132	643	2.89	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	533	-	192	126	60	59	79	17	-	4.34	45	488	2.73	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	260	-	-	127	40	38	28	10	17	5.29	13	247	3.31	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	158	-	-	16	36	47	30	9	20	6.56	-	158	4.18	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	99	-	-	-	7	37	41	10	4	6.73	-	99	4.14	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	70	-	-	-	-	16	47	-	7	6.73	-	70	4.17	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	86	-	-	-	-	6	46	13	21	8.13	-	86	4.15	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 286	\$2 414	\$2 787	\$3 527	\$3 793	\$4 951	\$6 232	\$5 824	\$6 912	...	\$3 019	\$3 333	...	\$1 992	
MEAN	\$3 418	\$2 314	\$2 712	\$3 486	\$3 707	\$4 819	\$6 291	\$5 766	\$7 073	...	\$2 726	\$3 518	...	\$1 648	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	4 346	1 021	1 208	844	539	347	261	80	46	3.82	302	4 044	2.55	2 050	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	264	74	119	23	17	20	-	6	5	3.37	42	222	2.20	414	
LOSS	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	7	-	-	-	
\$1 TO \$499	293	60	73	81	28	20	26	5	-	3.92	12	281	2.64	152	
\$500 TO \$999	168	51	60	24	16	5	8	4	-	3.46	20	148	2.25	94	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	392	195	97	60	25	15	-	-	-	2.90	32	360	1.73	259	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	838	309	336	115	56	22	-	-	-	2.93	38	800	1.81	739	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	931	208	238	281	147	37	17	3	-	3.57	58	873	2.50	392	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	602	117	133	100	139	72	13	13	15	4.14	69	533	3.02	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	387	-	152	46	42	59	71	17	-	4.43	19	368	3.05	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	208	-	-	104	40	20	28	10	6	5.31	5	203	3.33	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	123	-	-	10	29	40	22	6	16	6.55	-	123	4.22	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	47	-	-	-	-	19	18	10	-	6.70	-	47	4.64	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	51	-	-	-	-	12	35	-	4	7.04	-	51	4.51	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	35	-	-	-	-	6	23	6	-	6.91	-	35	3.43	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 227	\$2 400	\$2 759	\$3 424	\$3 867	\$4 757	\$5 937	\$5 529	\$6 500	...	\$3 000	\$3 242	...	\$2 143	
MEAN	\$3 299	\$2 252	\$2 689	\$3 378	\$3 824	\$4 616	\$6 075	\$5 331	\$5 697	...	\$2 641	\$3 348	...	\$1 764	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

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HAMMOND CITY

SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B														
FAMILIES														
	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	FAMILY	
TOTAL														
TOTAL	1 742	532	445	299	213	154	28	23	48	3.68	306	1 436	2.43	2 281
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	132	48	36	13	7	28	-	-	-	3.36	19	113	2.27	490
LOSS	16	-	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	4.13	-	16	2.38	32
\$1 TO \$499	104	72	10	18	6	-	-	-	-	2.70	28	78	1.72	123
\$500 TO \$999	96	30	32	11	15	4	-	-	4	2.99	26	70	1.83	120
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	183	83	49	25	17	3	-	6	-	3.14	47	136	2.12	354
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	261	93	114	27	23	4	-	-	-	3.03	41	220	1.90	634
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	252	92	67	47	29	13	-	4	-	3.29	76	176	2.23	528
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	280	114	56	49	44	5	12	-	-	3.17	63	217	2.25	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	158	-	75	29	23	31	-	-	-	4.32	-	158	2.66	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	121	-	-	58	24	24	-	9	6	4.78	6	115	2.81	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	55	-	-	12	20	12	7	4	-	6.24	-	55	3.47	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	10	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5.40	-	10	3.40	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	30	-	-	-	-	16	5	-	9	8.70	-	30	5.73	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	42	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	29	7.83	-	42	4.83	-
MEDIAN	\$3 306	\$2 355	\$2 785	\$3 968	\$4 216	\$5 645	\$7 286	\$6 167	\$10,000+	...	\$2 805	\$3 483	...	\$2 034
MEAN	\$3 384	\$2 228	\$2 812	\$3 400	\$4 058	\$5 084	\$7 035	\$4 984	\$10 078	...	\$2 453	\$3 583	...	\$1 695
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 027	325	340	126	110	79	16	13	18	3.55	88	939	2.40	1 555
LOSS	65	29	23	-	7	6	-	-	-	3.14	-	65	2.14	348
\$1 TO \$499	10	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	-	10	2.30	12
\$500 TO \$999	74	52	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	8	66	1.58	68
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	46	23	14	5	-	-	-	-	4	3.00	11	35	2.09	82
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	120	63	35	10	9	3	-	-	-	2.98	21	99	2.02	249
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	177	52	96	8	17	4	-	-	-	3.10	6	171	2.08	430
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	150	56	37	22	23	8	-	4	-	3.38	35	115	2.55	366
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	185	50	56	25	37	5	12	-	-	3.52	7	178	2.34	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	99	-	63	12	6	18	-	-	-	4.34	-	99	2.90	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	57	-	-	28	4	10	-	9	6	5.14	-	57	3.37	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	14	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	5.50	-	14	4.14	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	5.78	-	9	2.78	-
MEDIAN	\$3 143	\$1 929	\$2 854	\$4 080	\$3 957	\$5 750	\$4 667	\$6 278	\$6 833	...	\$2 667	\$3 204	...	\$2 043
MEAN	\$3 215	\$2 028	\$2 946	\$3 585	\$3 779	\$5 876	\$6 039	\$5 584	\$7 801	...	\$2 309	\$3 300	...	\$1 720

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

INDIANAPOLIS CITY

INDIANAPOLIS CITY															
FAMILIES															
	PERSONS IN FAMILY										PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL			FAMILY		
TOTAL	15 900	5 036	3 611	3 085	1 932	1 028	654	314	240	3.63	3 170	12 730	2.39	21 461	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	795	368	187	107	67	36	30	-	-	3.11	206	589	2.16	3 321	
LOSS	128	46	18	17	25	-	-	22	-	3.50	39	89	2.54	140	
\$1 TO \$499	716	239	202	176	46	27	26	-	-	3.18	122	594	2.07	1 036	
\$500 TO \$999	501	193	124	89	34	28	-	25	8	3.41	78	423	2.25	1 220	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 695	692	549	215	95	100	25	19	-	3.06	313	1 382	1.89	3 714	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 305	1 119	560	357	178	58	17	16	-	2.92	538	1 767	1.85	6 809	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 265	1 401	791	632	268	114	28	14	17	3.09	1 054	2 211	2.17	5 221	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 439	978	631	415	220	119	50	26	-	3.23	708	1 731	2.25	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 375	-	549	350	251	109	78	15	23	4.21	88	1 287	2.56	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 061	-	-	503	281	129	65	36	47	4.98	14	1 047	2.96	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	718	-	-	224	220	131	92	17	34	5.39	10	708	3.16	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	454	-	-	-	247	109	73	25	-	5.51	-	454	3.33	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	166	-	-	-	-	58	74	14	20	7.24	-	166	4.33	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	282	-	-	-	-	10	96	85	91	8.02	-	282	4.74	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 554	\$2 876	\$3 209	\$3 920	\$5 132	\$5 294	\$7 087	\$6 556	\$7 735	...	\$3 274	\$3 688	...	\$2 191	
MEAN	\$3 664	\$2 553	\$2 934	\$3 877	\$4 866	\$5 086	\$6 495	\$6 007	\$8 662	...	\$2 854	\$3 866	...	\$1 876	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	9 027	2 724	2 411	1 762	971	551	322	166	120	3.57	758	8 269	2.39	13 760	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	421	169	103	62	47	22	18	-	-	3.28	24	397	2.32	1 868	
LOSS	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	4.69	-	13	3.69	41	
\$1 TO \$499	469	142	145	121	28	27	6	-	-	3.17	18	451	2.15	570	
\$500 TO \$999	302	105	91	48	20	11	-	19	8	3.50	40	302	2.32	668	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 058	424	374	139	35	42	25	19	-	3.04	68	990	1.90	2 386	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 451	739	391	196	104	13	-	8	-	2.79	170	1 281	1.78	4 767	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 954	689	581	452	152	62	12	6	-	3.13	323	1 631	2.14	3 460	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 365	456	361	246	148	94	37	23	-	3.45	145	1 220	2.41	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	799	-	365	167	131	72	41	5	18	4.18	10	789	2.75	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	593	-	-	258	157	74	40	31	33	5.12	-	593	3.36	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	265	-	-	73	81	55	27	1	28	5.68	-	265	3.67	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	158	-	-	-	55	59	25	19	-	5.62	-	158	3.63	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	72	-	-	-	-	10	52	7	3	7.33	-	72	4.68	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	107	-	-	-	-	10	39	28	30	7.82	-	107	4.13	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 409	\$2 706	\$3 175	\$3 497	\$4 585	\$5 063	\$6 550	\$6 097	\$7 036	...	\$3 307	\$3 430	...	\$2 283	
MEAN	\$3 486	\$2 542	\$2 941	\$3 672	\$4 417	\$4 956	\$6 338	\$5 811	\$8 009	...	\$3 075	\$3 524	...	\$1 985	
WHITE															
TOTAL	8 480	2 931	2 166	1 591	1 069	389	181	85	68	3.38	2 096	6 384	2.17	14 471	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	440	226	119	60	35	-	-	-	-	2.77	159	281	1.72	2 109	
LOSS	80	31	18	12	19	-	-	-	-	3.29	31	49	2.29	105	
\$1 TO \$499	317	120	110	63	24	-	-	-	-	2.95	85	232	1.76	560	
\$500 TO \$999	238	79	106	22	13	12	-	6	-	2.99	43	195	1.76	908	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	945	367	334	153	60	26	5	-	-	2.98	222	723	1.76	2 464	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 194	594	285	175	115	9	8	8	-	2.87	359	835	1.75	4 288	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 863	846	499	323	119	62	9	-	5	2.96	662	1 201	2.04	4 039	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 403	668	392	222	69	35	6	11	-	2.92	482	921	1.90	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	685	-	303	147	149	45	36	-	5	4.10	35	650	2.34	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	542	-	-	288	154	66	15	10	9	4.68	8	534	2.72	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	388	-	-	126	147	56	39	14	6	5.17	10	378	2.95	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	241	-	-	-	165	52	20	4	-	5.22	-	241	3.29	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	77	-	-	-	-	26	24	7	20	7.53	-	77	4.55	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	67	-	-	-	-	-	19	25	23	7.54	-	67	4.79	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 551	\$3 057	\$3 222	\$3 961	\$5 540	\$6 083	\$7 295	\$7 536	\$9 450	...	\$3 225	\$3 730	...	\$2 255	
MEAN	\$3 563	\$2 628	\$2 861	\$3 902	\$5 039	\$5 735	\$6 983	\$7 432	\$8 702	...	\$2 756	\$3 828	...	\$1 937	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	3 704	1 298	1 243	627	342	119	44	25	6	3.17	367	3 337	2.10	9 536	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	184	78	55	36	15	-	-	-	-	2.97	16	168	1.99	1 274	
LOSS	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	7	4.00	36	
\$1 TO \$499	139	46	53	27	13	-	-	-	-	3.04	4	135	2.04	336	
\$500 TO \$999	115	36	73	-	6	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	115	1.58	566	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	439	160	186	77	6	5	5	-	-	2.92	34	405	1.83	1 604	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	597	317	164	61	55	-	-	-	-	2.73	70	527	1.67	2 942	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	931	358	325	180	45	23	-	-	-	2.96	162	769	2.05	2 778	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	640	303	194	69	33	30	-	11	-	2.93	77	563	1.94	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	305	-	193	48	51	8	5	-	-	3.72	4	301	2.29	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	213	-	-	105	70	21	12	5	-	4.74	-	213	3.15	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	58	-	-	24	22	11	-	1	-	4.98	-	58	3.09	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	11	-	-	-	19	21	8	4	-	5.60	-	11	4.29	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	11	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3	7.64	-	11	5.55	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	13	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	3	7.92	-	13	4.85	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 319	\$3 034	\$3 279	\$3 625	\$4 727	\$5 188	\$7 500	\$6 300	\$10 000	...	\$3 367	\$3 405	...	\$2 324	
MEAN	\$3 394	\$2 767	\$2 964	\$3 623	\$4 392	\$5 649	\$7 211	\$6 892	\$10 640	...	\$3 104	\$3 337	...	\$2 014	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

INDIANAPOLIS CITY

INDIANAPOLIS CITY

STATISTICS, SEE INTRODUCTION, FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B

	FAMILIES										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
	PERSONS IN FAMILY											TOTAL	RELATED CHILDREN PER FAMILY		
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY					
BLACK															
TOTAL	7 191	2 071	1 382	1 434	842	620	447	223	172	3.90	1 061	6 130	2.62	6 730	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	340	142	68	47	22	36	25	-	-	3.47	47	293	2.50	1 092	
LOSS	48	15	-	5	6	-	-	22	-	3.85	8	40	2.85	35	
\$1 TO \$499	386	106	92	113	22	27	26	-	-	3.42	37	349	2.33	476	
\$500 TO \$999	252	114	18	61	21	11	-	19	8	3.73	35	217	2.62	308	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	739	319	210	62	35	74	20	19	-	3.18	91	648	2.05	1 215	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 084	520	275	160	63	49	9	8	-	2.97	174	910	1.94	2 460	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 341	545	260	304	149	38	19	14	12	3.23	387	954	2.31	1 144	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	996	310	218	182	146	84	44	12	-	3.64	226	770	2.67	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	675	-	241	193	102	64	42	15	18	4.34	50	625	2.80	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	512	-	-	215	127	63	43	26	38	5.27	6	506	3.18	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	321	-	-	92	73	75	53	-	28	5.60	-	321	3.40	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	201	-	-	-	76	57	47	21	-	5.81	-	201	3.35	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	81	-	-	-	-	32	42	7	-	7.05	-	81	4.25	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	215	-	-	-	-	10	77	60	68	8.18	-	215	4.72	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 557	\$2 653	\$3 108	\$3 885	\$4 706	\$4 893	\$6 895	\$6 096	\$7 357	...	\$3 358	\$3 637	...	\$2 097	
MEAN	\$3 782	\$2 462	\$3 019	\$3 853	\$4 678	\$4 754	\$6 283	\$5 464	\$8 646	...	\$3 040	\$3 911	...	\$1 768	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	5 196	1 397	1 118	1 119	619	418	270	141	114	3.85	386	4 810	2.59	4 037	
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	227	91	48	26	22	22	18	-	-	3.51	8	219	2.54	508	
LOSS	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	6	3.33	5	
\$1 TO \$499	317	83	92	94	15	27	6	-	-	3.29	14	303	2.26	234	
\$500 TO \$999	181	69	18	42	14	11	-	19	8	4.09	-	181	2.79	102	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	608	258	183	62	29	37	20	19	-	3.13	34	574	1.96	754	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	845	417	227	131	49	13	-	8	-	2.83	95	750	1.86	1 773	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	976	326	228	272	107	25	12	6	-	3.25	161	815	2.20	661	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	707	153	155	171	115	64	37	12	-	3.93	68	639	2.83	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	489	-	167	119	80	64	36	5	18	4.48	6	483	3.05	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	380	-	-	153	87	53	28	26	33	5.33	-	380	3.48	-	
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	207	-	-	49	59	44	27	-	28	5.87	-	207	3.83	-	
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	106	-	-	-	36	38	17	15	-	5.63	-	106	3.31	-	
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	53	-	-	-	-	10	36	7	-	7.42	-	53	4.75	-	
\$10,000 AND OVER	94	-	-	-	-	10	33	24	27	7.81	-	94	4.03	-	
MEDIAN	\$3 424	\$2 474	\$2 960	\$3 752	\$4 587	\$5 156	\$6 214	\$6 058	\$6 939	...	\$3 261	\$3 456	...	\$2 234	
MEAN	\$3 621	\$2 356	\$2 894	\$3 713	\$4 502	\$4 810	\$6 090	\$5 619	\$7 870	...	\$3 055	\$3 666	...	\$1 948	

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

SOUTH BEND CITY

SOUTH BEND CITY														
FAMILIES														
	PERSONS IN FAMILY										WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
	TOTAL	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	PERSONS PER FAMILY		TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
TOTAL														
TOTAL	2 498	757	564	515	306	117	129	64	46	3.71	436	2 062	2.53	3 765
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	177	60	74	24	-	19	-	-	-	3.11	42	135	1.78	649
LOSS	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.23	6	7	0.57	7
\$1 TO \$499	121	41	34	31	15	-	-	-	-	2.25	7	114	2.11	162
\$500 TO \$999	75	51	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.36	34	41	1.46	204
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	224	92	34	70	21	-	7	-	-	3.21	41	183	2.07	594
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	373	156	146	40	21	-	-	-	10	2.88	74	299	1.92	1 174
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	466	209	102	94	51	-	10	-	-	3.12	118	348	2.27	975
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	334	142	79	43	48	6	10	6	-	3.31	81	253	2.31	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	269	-	70	110	58	15	9	7	-	4.26	28	241	2.70	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	147	-	-	70	29	42	6	-	-	4.69	5	142	3.23	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	120	-	-	27	36	11	28	18	-	5.88	-	120	3.54	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	39	-	-	-	27	-	-	12	-	6.23	-	39	3.23	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	44	-	-	-	-	17	27	-	-	5.98	-	44	4.64	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	96	-	-	-	-	7	32	21	36	7.60	-	96	4.99	-
MEDIAN	\$3 571	\$2 824	\$2 788	\$3 920	\$4 938	\$6 441	\$7 804	\$8 083	\$10,000+	...	\$3 119	\$3 724	...	\$2 227
MEAN	\$3 789	\$2 489	\$2 601	\$3 828	\$4 883	\$5 853	\$7 342	\$8 172	\$10 697	...	\$2 756	\$4 007	...	\$1 899
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	1 666	471	414	375	208	62	74	37	25	3.67	112	1 554	2.50	2 398
LOSS	86	35	46	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	86	1.63	320
\$1 TO \$499	110	41	30	31	8	-	-	-	-	3.04	7	103	2.11	89
\$500 TO \$999	44	32	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	15	29	1.45	90
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	155	69	27	47	5	-	7	-	-	3.08	18	137	2.07	324
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	259	87	113	40	9	-	-	-	10	3.02	5	254	2.00	877
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	339	123	88	73	45	-	10	-	-	3.32	26	313	2.29	698
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	231	84	56	37	42	6	-	6	-	3.43	23	208	2.33	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	189	-	42	75	48	15	9	-	-	4.30	13	176	2.89	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	107	-	-	46	29	26	6	-	-	4.64	5	102	3.34	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	66	-	-	21	22	-	8	15	-	5.92	-	66	3.50	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	8.67	-	12	3.92	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	35	-	-	-	-	8	27	-	-	6.29	-	35	5.11	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	33	-	-	-	-	7	7	4	15	7.88	-	33	5.45	-
MEDIAN	\$3 528	\$2 672	\$2 814	\$3 884	\$4 881	\$6 385	\$7 625	\$7 833	\$10,000+	...	\$3 423	\$3 537	...	\$2 429
MEAN	\$3 679	\$2 413	\$2 675	\$3 857	\$4 827	\$6 750	\$6 902	\$7 658	\$8 904	...	\$3 161	\$3 717	...	\$2 107
WHITE														
TOTAL	1 223	463	295	248	111	28	37	-	21	3.39	301	922	2.29	2 963
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	82	48	25	9	-	-	-	-	-	2.52	25	57	1.33	456
LOSS	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.23	6	7	0.57	7
\$1 TO \$499	55	20	21	7	7	-	-	-	-	3.20	7	48	1.85	127
\$500 TO \$999	31	13	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	2.77	8	23	1.87	159
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	135	54	34	32	15	-	-	-	-	2.93	41	94	1.85	484
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	179	95	61	11	12	-	-	-	-	2.81	50	129	1.85	915
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	217	132	46	32	7	-	-	-	-	2.61	95	122	1.90	815
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	188	95	51	29	13	-	-	-	-	2.93	58	130	1.89	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	93	-	38	55	-	-	-	-	-	3.77	11	82	2.02	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	75	-	-	53	10	12	-	-	-	4.24	-	75	2.89	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	70	-	-	14	36	-	20	-	-	5.26	-	70	3.29	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	11	3.45	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	28	-	-	-	-	9	19	-	-	6.25	-	28	4.93	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	46	-	-	-	-	7	18	-	21	7.74	-	46	4.78	-
MEDIAN	\$3 537	\$2 953	\$2 795	\$4 931	\$6 150	\$9 222	\$9 447	-	\$10,000+	...	\$3 142	\$3 844	...	\$2 272
MEAN	\$3 769	\$2 557	\$2 618	\$4 318	\$5 163	\$8 332	\$8 890	-	\$12 830	...	\$2 756	\$4 100	...	\$1 952
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	677	255	193	146	51	13	19	-	-	3.19	62	615	2.11	1 896
LOSS	48	32	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	2.27	-	48	1.27	249
\$1 TO \$499	44	20	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	2.66	7	37	1.78	59
\$500 TO \$999	25	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	8	17	1.82	76
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	82	31	27	19	5	-	-	-	-	2.96	18	64	1.98	263
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	109	56	42	11	-	-	-	-	-	2.73	-	109	1.73	681
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	123	60	36	20	7	-	-	-	-	2.77	17	106	1.86	568
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	101	43	28	23	7	-	-	-	-	3.10	6	95	1.99	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	40	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	6	34	2.56	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	49	-	-	33	10	6	-	-	-	4.00	-	49	2.90	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	30	-	-	8	22	-	-	-	-	4.83	-	30	2.87	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	6.95	-	19	5.95	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	6.57	-	7	1.57	-
MEDIAN	\$3 248	\$2 563	\$2 702	\$4 478	\$6 650	\$10,000+	\$9 500	-	-	...	\$1 889	\$3 307	...	\$2 442
MEAN	\$3 409	\$2 303	\$2 651	\$4 249	\$5 795	\$8 673	\$9 501	-	-	...	\$2 589	\$3 492	...	\$2 123

TABLE 250. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY INCOME, PERSONS IN FAMILY, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

SOUTH BEND CITY

BLACK

	TOTAL	PERSONS IN FAMILY								PERSONS PER FAMILY	WITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	WITH RELATED CHILDREN <18 YRS		UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			TOTAL	PER FAMILY	
TOTAL	1 214	281	265	250	189	80	72	52	25	3.97	122	1 092	2.69	678
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	80	12	49	9	-	10	-	-	-	3.39	17	63	2.14	132
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	66	21	13	24	8	-	-	-	-	3.29	-	66	2.29	35
\$500 TO \$999	44	38	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07	26	18	0.94	39
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	72	38	-	27	-	-	7	-	-	3.31	-	72	2.07	99
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	181	48	85	29	9	-	-	-	10	3.02	11	170	1.98	227
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	245	77	52	62	44	-	10	-	-	3.58	23	222	2.49	146
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	140	47	28	14	35	6	10	-	-	3.58	23	117	2.59	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	173	-	32	55	58	15	9	4	-	4.42	17	156	2.99	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	72	-	-	17	19	30	6	-	-	5.17	5	67	3.60	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	47	-	-	13	-	11	8	15	-	6.45	-	47	3.79	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	28	-	-	-	16	-	-	12	-	6.32	-	28	3.14	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	16	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	5.50	-	16	4.13	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	50	-	-	-	-	-	14	21	15	7.48	-	50	5.18	-
MEDIAN	\$3 669	\$2 656	\$2 759	\$3 581	\$4 957	\$6 300	\$6 000	\$8 583	\$10,000+	...	\$3 304	\$3 707	...	\$2 150
MEAN	\$3 893	\$2 391	\$2 565	\$3 552	\$4 841	\$5 643	\$6 116	\$8 797	\$8 904	...	\$2 815	\$4 014	...	\$1 809
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	971	211	221	222	157	49	55	31	25	3.98	45	926	2.73	479
WITHOUT INCOME IN 1979	38	3	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.08	-	38	2.08	65
LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 TO \$499	66	21	13	24	8	-	-	-	-	3.29	-	66	2.29	30
\$500 TO \$999	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.84	7	12	0.92	8
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	66	38	-	21	-	-	7	-	-	3.11	-	66	2.03	61
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	145	26	71	29	9	-	-	-	10	3.26	-	145	2.21	185
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	216	63	52	53	38	-	10	-	-	3.63	9	207	2.51	130
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	124	41	28	14	35	6	-	-	-	3.43	17	107	2.44	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	149	-	22	55	48	15	9	-	-	4.40	7	142	2.97	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	58	-	-	13	19	20	6	-	-	5.19	5	53	3.75	-
\$7,000 TO \$7,999	36	-	-	13	-	-	8	15	-	6.83	-	36	4.03	-
\$8,000 TO \$8,999	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	8.67	-	12	3.92	-
\$9,000 TO \$9,999	16	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	5.50	-	16	4.13	-
\$10,000 AND OVER	26	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	15	8.23	-	26	6.50	-
MEDIAN	\$3 701	\$2 942	\$2 880	\$3 698	\$4 671	\$6 175	\$6 250	\$8 042	\$10,000+	...	\$4 382	\$3 657	...	\$2 408
MEAN	\$3 885	\$2 544	\$2 696	\$3 690	\$4 512	\$6 240	\$6 004	\$8 193	\$8 904	...	\$4 024	\$3 879	...	\$2 075

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.																
INDIANA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER		
		15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER					
TOTAL																
TOTAL	107 415	94 585	12 830	35 926	24 592	20 955	13 143	6 404	3 892	1 167	1 336	135 123	87 014	48 109		
LESS THAN \$250	5 274	3 789	1 485	2 635	1 015	782	438	205	107	43	49	11 742	4 786	6 956		
\$250 TO \$499	5 133	4 169	1 773	2 949	1 034	1 117	450	217	105	26	44	13 422	5 415	8 007		
\$500 TO \$999	11 585	9 066	2 519	5 085	2 799	1 525	1 224	463	337	90	62	24 217	11 985	14 232		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	18 483	15 301	3 182	7 874	4 079	3 183	1 530	1 010	516	141	150	33 965	21 253	12 712		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	16 605	15 057	1 548	6 350	4 457	2 691	1 803	745	382	90	87	19 587	16 537	3 050		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	14 265	13 670	595	4 124	4 358	2 919	1 546	664	455	124	75	30 190	27 038	3 152		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	14 643	13 297	1 346	5 895	2 629	2 830	1 841	771	433	85	159	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	9 887	9 647	240	1 014	4 221	2 260	1 209	592	368	138	85	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	3 220	3 167	53	-	-	1 318	1 017	422	259	76	128	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	7 511	7 422	89	-	-	2 330	2 085	1 315	930	354	497	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 748	\$2 994	\$1 201	\$1 926	\$2 756	\$3 404	\$3 729	\$3 846	\$4 102	\$4 818	\$5 494	\$1 476	\$2 004	\$819		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 120	\$3 316	\$1 682	\$2 217	\$2 876	\$3 524	\$3 951	\$4 244	\$4 613	\$5 171	\$5 890	\$1 726	\$2 097	\$1 055		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	46 911	44 389	2 522	15 256	13 949	8 725	4 754	2 129	1 323	408	367	92 273	51 780	40 493		
LESS THAN \$250	1 567	1 331	236	698	410	232	58	67	51	20	31	8 789	2 828	5 961		
\$250 TO \$499	1 875	1 604	271	893	474	301	126	39	28	6	8	9 968	3 231	6 737		
\$500 TO \$999	4 017	3 588	429	1 660	1 337	570	276	70	85	13	6	19 291	7 160	12 131		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	7 640	6 802	838	3 465	2 187	1 142	425	245	166	10	-	23 929	13 120	10 809		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	8 316	7 910	406	3 410	2 844	1 050	640	215	97	21	39	12 249	9 873	2 376		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	7 602	7 515	87	2 190	2 873	1 573	567	212	135	28	24	18 047	15 568	2 479		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	7 086	6 916	170	2 081	1 585	1 627	1 159	393	177	52	12	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	5 159	5 112	47	859	2 239	902	540	366	157	59	37	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	1 306	1 287	19	-	-	578	353	137	147	39	52	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	2 343	2 324	19	-	-	750	610	385	280	160	158	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 005	\$3 128	\$1 388	\$2 267	\$2 902	\$3 679	\$4 246	\$4 551	\$4 562	\$5 915	\$6 510	\$1 338	\$1 966	\$811		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 216	\$3 302	\$1 702	\$2 437	\$2 967	\$3 641	\$4 153	\$4 558	\$4 687	\$6 239	\$6 341	\$1 617	\$2 071	\$1 035		
WHITE																
TOTAL	84 489	73 442	11 047	29 911	19 207	16 536	10 294	4 542	2 569	647	783	116 326	73 259	43 067		
LESS THAN \$250	4 599	3 206	1 393	2 423	869	649	369	151	83	27	28	10 756	4 362	6 394		
\$250 TO \$499	5 135	3 555	1 598	2 634	847	992	399	163	73	20	5	12 261	4 853	7 408		
\$500 TO \$999	9 769	7 574	2 195	4 440	2 247	1 275	1 048	387	274	48	50	22 841	10 317	12 524		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	15 201	12 560	2 641	6 545	3 425	2 628	1 293	783	514	98	115	29 606	18 351	11 255		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	12 831	11 409	1 222	4 958	3 351	2 098	1 495	571	322	57	49	16 851	14 187	2 664		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	10 586	10 087	499	3 141	3 154	2 208	1 174	468	322	77	42	24 011	21 189	2 822		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	11 079	9 873	1 206	5 015	1 989	1 954	1 185	487	298	36	115	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	7 543	7 345	198	755	3 325	1 830	912	351	246	83	41	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	2 306	2 261	45	-	-	1 028	771	305	113	23	66	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	5 442	5 392	50	-	-	1 874	1 648	876	594	178	272	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 588	\$2 848	\$1 128	\$1 834	\$2 661	\$3 284	\$3 463	\$3 462	\$3 896	\$3 955	\$4 891	\$1 416	\$1 932	\$809		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 000	\$3 205	\$1 636	\$2 164	\$2 829	\$3 464	\$3 850	\$4 066	\$4 463	\$4 753	\$5 708	\$1 673	\$2 041	\$1 047		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	30 451	28 619	1 832	11 064	9 666	5 491	2 726	905	473	72	54	81 044	44 598	36 446		
LESS THAN \$250	1 232	1 013	219	618	312	171	50	35	32	4	10	8 134	2 610	5 524		
\$250 TO \$499	1 406	1 190	216	714	334	217	106	18	11	6	-	9 203	2 898	6 305		
\$500 TO \$999	2 881	2 551	330	1 289	947	402	155	38	50	-	-	16 912	6 223	10 689		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 495	4 911	584	2 577	1 693	792	268	117	44	4	-	20 915	11 345	9 570		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 491	5 260	231	2 320	1 943	663	410	105	35	7	8	10 818	8 709	2 109		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 714	4 643	71	1 449	1 829	985	300	92	51	5	3	15 062	12 813	2 249		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 275	4 142	133	1 459	1 061	901	593	167	83	3	8	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	3 266	3 233	33	638	1 547	586	308	128	46	13	-	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	4 637	4 623	14	-	-	340	203	57	33	-	4	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 054	1 053	1	-	-	434	333	148	88	30	21	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 767	\$2 883	\$1 259	\$2 144	\$2 796	\$3 508	\$4 125	\$4 284	\$4 163	\$5 538	\$4 750	\$1 300	\$1 932	\$799		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 988	\$3 078	\$1 583	\$2 364	\$2 910	\$3 499	\$3 996	\$4 279	\$4 247	\$5 703	\$5 604	\$1 584	\$2 038	\$1 029		
BLACK																
TOTAL	20 574	18 873	1 701	5 505	4 824	3 942	2 523	1 595	1 208	479	498	16 504	11 773	4 731		
LESS THAN \$250	388	301	87	192	131	112	54	43	19	16	21	917	373	544		
\$250 TO \$499	726	558	168	299	171	101	46	41	32	6	30	1 028	456	572		
\$500 TO \$999	1 687	1 363	324	618	520	237	144	59	38	12	12	2 981	1 426	1 555		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 963	2 449	514	1 212	586	500	214	189	186	41	35	4 038	2 664	1 374		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 371	3 063	308	1 266	956	523	275	164	116	33	38	2 433	2 056	377		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 362	3 266	96	904	1 106	643	333	165	131	47	33	5 107	4 798	309		
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 181	3 058	123	784	554	771	630	239	121	49	33	-	-	-		
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 119	2 080	39	230	800	384	288	229	105	49	34	-	-	-		
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	777	769	8	-	-	260	192	86	129	53	57	-	-	-		
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 800	1 766	34	-	-	411	347	380	311	146	205	-	-	-		
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 283	\$3 460	\$1 528	\$2 341	\$3 043	\$3 774	\$4 310	\$4 571	\$4 512	\$5 173	\$6 228	\$1 824	\$2 471	\$902		
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 535	\$3 680	\$1 927	\$2 458	\$3 023	\$3 746	\$4 267	\$4 709	\$4 888	\$5 563	\$6 041	\$2 006	\$2 359	\$1 127		
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	15 447	14 772	675	3 951	3 996	2 989	1 904	1 169	813	315	310	10 035	6 250	3 785		
LESS THAN \$250	322	305	17	75	90	61	8	32	19	16	21	630	211	419		
\$250 TO \$499	429	381	48	165	129	69	20	21	17	-	8	675	259	416		
\$500 TO \$999	1 096	997	99	363	385	164	98	32	35	13	6	2 144	841			

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

INDIANA

SPANISH ORIGIN

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			PERSONS IN FAMILY									UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	2 558	2 423	135	603	652	514	326	275	82	50	56		1 999	1 631	368
LESS THAN \$250	87	78	9	26	27	8	7	15	-	-	4		88	53	35
\$250 TO \$499	79	67	12	21	18	17	5	9	-	-	9		85	31	54
\$500 TO \$999	211	198	13	56	54	24	31	43	-	3	-		279	145	134
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	415	361	54	176	78	64	46	46	3	2	-		333	233	100
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	441	401	40	154	164	66	28	23	6	-	-		344	327	17
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	449	449	-	99	158	97	30	38	13	5	9		870	842	28
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	320	313	7	51	57	110	55	21	15	-	11		-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	222	222	-	20	96	47	-	25	19	12	3		-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	110	110	-	-	-	23	53	29	-	-	5		-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	224	224	-	-	-	58	71	26	26	28	15		-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 102	\$3 237	\$1 620	\$2 146	\$2 909	\$3 804	\$4 291	\$3 039	\$5 211	\$7,000+	\$4 545		\$2 624	\$3 031	\$854
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 422	\$3 520	\$1 651	\$2 306	\$2 957	\$3 849	\$4 357	\$3 380	\$5 685	\$6 794	\$5 363		\$2 389	\$2 674	\$1 124
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
LESS THAN \$250	1 347	1 299	48	357	421	277	131	110	20	21	10		1 105	815	290
\$250 TO \$499	46	43	3	8	18	-	7	9	-	-	4		45	13	32
\$500 TO \$999	40	33	7	10	11	17	-	2	-	-	-		63	24	39
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	98	98	-	30	34	13	7	14	-	-	-		180	62	118
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	162	139	23	93	36	23	-	10	-	-	-		244	151	93
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	284	269	15	87	132	32	15	18	-	-	-		150	148	2
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	287	287	-	75	94	81	27	5	2	-	3		423	417	6
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	162	162	-	34	33	54	36	5	-	-	-		-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	129	129	-	20	63	12	-	19	12	-	3		-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	48	48	-	-	-	11	15	22	-	-	-		-	-	-
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 152	\$3 235	\$1 609	\$2 431	\$2 845	\$3 660	\$4 264	\$3 400	\$5 667	\$7,000+	\$3 333		\$2 137	\$3 023	\$814
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 379	\$3 447	\$1 545	\$2 524	\$2 961	\$3 844	\$4 566	\$3 701	\$6 140	\$8 797	\$2 633		\$2 220	\$2 674	\$943

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1															
RURAL	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER		
		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9 OR MORE		
TOTAL															
TOTAL	34 403	28 762	5 641	11 930	6 728	6 743	4 545	2 205	1 361	377	514	30 689	16 100	14 589	
LESS THAN \$250	2 145	1 412	733	1 107	377	348	180	63	39	13	18	2 729	934	1 795	
\$250 TO \$499	2 294	1 520	774	1 107	340	473	186	112	60	16	-	3 256	925	2 331	
\$500 TO \$999	4 003	2 868	1 135	1 855	848	455	471	196	119	32	27	6 143	2 008	4 135	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 896	4 551	1 345	2 377	1 247	1 014	604	370	166	63	55	7 746	3 499	4 247	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	4 588	4 006	582	1 643	1 030	854	584	259	143	43	32	3 847	2 777	1 070	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 742	3 467	275	1 184	871	721	543	217	142	31	33	6 968	5 957	1 011	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	4 619	3 971	648	2 411	663	691	393	193	177	14	77	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 991	2 911	80	246	1 352	713	331	139	128	54	28	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	960	925	35	-	-	439	307	111	45	17	41	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	3 165	3 131	34	-	-	1 035	946	545	342	94	203	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 624	\$3 007	\$1 133	\$1 798	\$2 536	\$3 316	\$3 456	\$3 472	\$4 065	\$3 694	\$5 536	\$1 415	\$2 246	\$883	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 140	\$3 431	\$1 658	\$2 190	\$2 816	\$3 576	\$4 001	\$4 255	\$4 636	\$4 639	\$6 272	\$1 696	\$2 222	\$1 115	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
LESS THAN \$250	7 292	6 674	618	2 599	2 256	1 390	611	230	159	29	18	21 595	9 789	11 806	
\$250 TO \$499	368	273	95	181	91	63	18	10	3	2	-	2 114	608	1 506	
\$500 TO \$999	366	289	77	169	87	66	24	13	5	2	-	2 479	591	1 888	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	762	650	112	354	248	106	42	10	2	-	-	4 629	1 265	3 364	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 274	1 108	166	544	414	196	80	12	28	-	-	5 633	2 202	3 431	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 158	1 093	65	471	403	166	83	19	14	2	-	2 444	1 571	873	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	994	971	23	335	312	192	86	49	20	-	-	4 296	3 552	744	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 051	990	61	353	288	216	107	41	38	3	5	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	867	858	9	192	413	166	62	14	15	5	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	137	128	9	-	-	98	15	8	10	-	6	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 756	\$2 930	\$1 151	\$2 109	\$2 715	\$3 510	\$3 680	\$4 049	\$4 197	\$7,000+	\$6 667	\$1 280	\$2 145	\$873	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 007	\$3 138	\$1 594	\$2 354	\$2 907	\$3 496	\$3 811	\$4 524	\$4 304	\$7 007	\$7 467	\$1 588	\$2 181	\$1 096	

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION, FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B

CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY									15 TO 64 YEARS		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL															
TOTAL	29 487	26 329	3 158	9 918	6 906	5 830	3 343	1 764	1 154	321	251		38 263	24 889	13 374
LESS THAN \$250	1 249	862	387	650	263	141	116	65	10	-	4		2 884	1 304	1 580
\$250 TO \$499	1 437	1 015	422	755	192	247	140	67	36	-	-		3 354	1 502	1 852
\$500 TO \$999	2 746	2 150	596	1 227	511	461	329	141	52	10	15		8 033	3 490	4 543
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	5 196	4 449	747	2 113	1 276	887	406	237	202	48	27		9 942	6 743	3 199
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	5 458	5 013	445	2 168	1 851	669	395	180	136	30	29		5 768	4 752	1 016
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	4 688	4 469	219	1 324	1 053	1 366	551	178	149	42	25		8 282	7 098	1 184
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 738	3 476	262	1 393	738	671	437	321	143	30	5		-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 478	2 452	26	288	1 022	534	300	194	62	54	24		-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	863	828	35	-	-	306	278	116	113	19	31		-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 634	1 615	19	-	-	548	391	265	251	88	91		-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 754	\$2 935	\$1 233	\$2 099	\$2 654	\$3 373	\$3 518	\$4 044	\$3 946	\$5 009	\$5 854		\$1 489	\$1 912	\$858
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 068	\$3 235	\$1 675	\$2 247	\$2 876	\$3 443	\$3 738	\$4 075	\$4 626	\$5 347	\$6 010		\$1 721	\$2 031	\$1 143
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	16 080	15 224	856	5 264	4 587	3 333	1 542	719	462	120	53		25 782	14 591	11 191
LESS THAN \$250	516	401	115	226	164	49	60	17	-	-	-		2 143	755	1 388
\$250 TO \$499	567	476	91	277	134	90	42	12	12	-	-		2 424	853	1 571
\$500 TO \$999	1 138	993	145	511	253	177	127	36	18	8	8		5 798	2 086	3 712
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 629	2 406	223	1 136	717	465	148	69	68	21	5		6 795	4 127	2 668
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 534	3 376	158	1 503	1 443	343	159	35	35	16	-		3 703	2 848	855
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 013	2 960	53	755	724	991	398	92	45	8	-		4 919	3 922	997
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 980	1 928	52	613	426	448	218	163	104	6	2		-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 534	1 527	7	243	726	260	156	118	7	17	7		-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	354	349	5	-	-	164	77	54	50	3	6		-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	815	808	7	-	-	346	157	123	123	41	25		-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 903	\$2 988	\$1 345	\$2 321	\$2 711	\$3 547	\$3 590	\$4 604	\$4 510	\$5 059	\$6 750		\$1 372	\$1 873	\$855
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 170	\$3 255	\$1 663	\$2 410	\$2 958	\$3 652	\$3 768	\$4 705	\$5 110	\$4 994	\$7 311		\$1 622	\$1 993	\$1 139

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	6 106	5 202	904	2 255	1 404	1 132	623	411	184	43	54	8 363	4 448	3 915
LESS THAN \$250	319	233	86	119	80	39	37	17	12	15	-	891	220	671
\$250 TO \$499	471	301	170	280	76	83	12	15	-	5	-	875	272	603
\$500 TO \$999	668	475	193	341	136	82	83	24	2	-	-	1 719	623	1 096
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 215	972	243	552	290	218	51	62	40	2	-	2 174	1 148	1 026
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	835	761	74	293	213	181	75	44	15	4	10	981	742	239
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	840	800	40	254	275	147	102	37	16	9	-	1 723	1 443	280
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	777	696	81	324	156	140	63	70	24	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	541	534	7	92	178	134	39	71	27	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	181	176	5	-	-	52	64	19	16	-	30	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	259	254	5	-	-	56	97	52	32	8	14	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 455	\$2 815	\$1 012	\$1 702	\$2 563	\$2 796	\$3 525	\$4 093	\$4 292	\$1 750	\$6 567	\$1 320	\$1 966	\$812
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 831	\$3 065	\$1 483	\$2 088	\$2 692	\$3 068	\$3 874	\$3 999	\$4 324	\$2 790	\$6 469	\$1 604	\$2 088	\$1 055
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	2 787	2 589	198	966	844	474	221	161	81	27	13	6 060	2 765	3 295
LESS THAN \$250	113	94	19	28	45	18	12	-	-	10	-	729	144	585
\$250 TO \$499	140	129	11	59	40	32	9	-	-	-	-	662	168	494
\$500 TO \$999	148	125	23	66	42	19	15	6	-	-	-	1 316	351	965
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	567	497	70	277	178	58	15	17	22	-	-	1 630	784	846
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	446	401	45	201	147	52	17	12	5	4	8	654	482	172
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	506	506	-	140	187	103	43	19	7	7	-	1 069	836	233
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	415	390	25	125	101	112	32	32	13	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	311	311	-	70	104	64	14	41	18	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	62	57	5	-	-	8	35	6	8	-	5	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	79	79	-	-	-	8	29	28	8	6	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 954	\$3 096	\$1 657	\$2 264	\$2 796	\$3 563	\$3 988	\$4 828	\$4 500	\$2 875	\$2 813	\$1 198	\$1 918	\$795
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 037	\$3 121	\$1 939	\$2 469	\$2 810	\$3 297	\$4 057	\$4 735	\$4 145	\$3 403	\$4 472	\$1 498	\$2 048	\$1 036

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

FORT WAYNE, IN SMSA

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER 15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	50 AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	50 AND OVER
TOTAL														
TOTAL	6 004	5 494	510	1 882	1 245	1 203	740	405	227	139	163	7 445	5 113	2 332
LESS THAN \$250	256	220	36	126	36	68	9	-	9	2	6	634	248	386
\$250 TO \$499	278	239	39	107	61	64	15	16	7	8	-	823	415	408
\$500 TO \$999	606	510	96	260	152	68	51	22	24	29	-	1 555	772	583
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	968	830	138	455	190	123	68	80	38	2	12	1 870	1 194	676
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 067	980	87	380	245	202	125	66	30	-	19	1 208	1 053	153
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	773	751	22	155	218	176	94	42	32	31	25	1 555	1 429	126
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	823	748	75	317	124	181	125	37	20	-	19	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	621	611	10	82	219	153	69	40	29	14	15	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	201	197	4	-	-	72	75	33	-	7	14	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	411	408	3	-	-	96	109	69	38	46	53	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 838	\$2 967	\$1 609	\$1 985	\$2 749	\$3 435	\$4 064	\$3 440	\$3 172	\$3 919	\$5 033	\$1 487	\$1 939	\$819
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 250	\$3 364	\$2 023	\$2 296	\$2 926	\$3 507	\$4 171	\$4 082	\$3 779	\$5 187	\$6 214	\$1 723	\$2 043	\$1 022
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	2 945	2 835	110	874	854	589	344	152	68	22	42	5 267	3 225	2 042
LESS THAN \$250	87	84	3	48	18	19	-	-	-	2	-	498	153	345
\$250 TO \$499	97	83	14	50	24	21	-	-	-	2	-	635	290	345
\$500 TO \$999	249	235	14	85	93	31	28	-	12	-	-	1 043	527	516
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	482	441	41	222	140	43	31	26	20	-	-	1 379	753	626
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	612	589	23	200	170	134	50	32	15	-	11	779	638	141
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	400	397	3	74	166	73	47	23	-	-	17	933	864	69
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	445	434	11	128	111	107	76	17	6	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	351	350	1	67	132	82	34	22	6	-	8	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	106	106	-	-	-	44	50	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	116	116	-	-	-	35	28	20	9	18	6	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 911	\$2 975	\$1 585	\$2 160	\$2 894	\$3 637	\$4 211	\$3 783	\$2 133	\$7,000+	\$3 588	\$1 332	\$1 853	\$821
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 247	\$3 300	\$1 865	\$2 452	\$3 013	\$3 668	\$4 138	\$4 265	\$3 202	\$9 106	\$4 668	\$1 604	\$1 995	\$988

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B3

GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IN SMSA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY											
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
TOTAL	13 759	12 584	1 175	3 924	3 556	2 655	1 707	905	641	164	207	12 192	8 489	3 703	
LESS THAN \$250	449	335	114	212	106	58	12	35	22	-	4	1 085	465	620	
\$250 TO \$499	461	292	169	259	75	67	15	16	12	-	17	882	445	437	
\$500 TO \$999	1 213	1 018	195	455	405	180	65	43	56	3	6	2 011	1 004	1 007	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 838	1 582	256	717	439	328	159	87	74	6	28	3 029	2 035	994	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 111	1 977	134	797	653	337	164	101	44	7	8	1 759	1 435	324	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 378	2 312	66	621	900	477	205	90	66	15	4	3 426	3 105	321	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 173	1 978	195	725	366	441	391	142	64	17	27	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 491	1 461	30	138	612	329	196	119	73	21	3	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	577	574	3	-	-	164	226	69	66	27	25	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 068	1 055	13	-	-	274	274	203	164	68	85	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 340	\$3 471	\$1 428	\$2 400	\$3 111	\$3 749	\$4 597	\$4 567	\$4 727	\$6 481	\$6 260	\$1 699	\$2 206	\$894	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 510	\$3 653	\$1 982	\$2 491	\$3 054	\$3 784	\$4 639	\$4 695	\$4 761	\$6 723	\$6 255	\$1 898	\$2 219	\$1 164	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	8 780	8 440	340	2 420	2 629	1 607	1 001	559	367	116	81	8 439	5 386	3 053	
LESS THAN \$250	230	178	52	92	53	28	7	30	16	-	4	811	262	549	
\$250 TO \$499	250	205	45	118	54	48	12	6	12	-	-	605	277	328	
\$500 TO \$999	674	614	60	240	275	112	12	15	20	-	-	1 495	661	834	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 110	1 010	100	458	316	167	82	48	33	6	-	2 184	1 325	859	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 323	1 359	34	577	520	150	65	54	19	-	8	1 139	912	227	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 708	1 705	3	402	717	359	140	32	44	10	4	2 205	1 949	256	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 515	1 495	20	401	254	360	323	120	40	13	4	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	998	985	13	132	440	135	119	107	53	9	3	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	318	318	-	-	-	84	97	44	50	27	16	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	584	571	13	-	-	164	144	103	80	51	42	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 429	\$3 501	\$1 130	\$2 523	\$3 135	\$3 831	\$4 565	\$4 787	\$4 987	\$6 741	\$7,000+	\$1 599	\$2 184	\$889	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 538	\$3 611	\$1 724	\$2 626	\$3 093	\$3 789	\$4 648	\$4 692	\$4 865	\$7 020	\$7 539	\$1 825	\$2 218	\$1 131	

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B)

INDIANAPOLIS, IN SMSA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL														
TOTAL	21 936	19 602	2 334	7 176	5 071	4 322	2 616	1 330	824	331	266	29 050	19 160	9 890
LESS THAN \$250	990	735	255	467	176	176	107	25	14	15	10	2 458	1 088	1 370
\$250 TO \$499	1 117	792	325	556	177	197	102	29	28	10	18	2 814	1 048	1 766
\$500 TO \$999	2 361	1 879	482	1 002	402	311	279	89	54	12	12	5 596	2 639	2 957
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 789	3 199	590	1 637	853	663	312	185	90	29	20	7 018	4 493	2 525
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 663	3 327	336	1 406	1 029	532	416	141	102	30	7	4 117	3 481	636
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 753	2 686	67	829	732	676	230	160	99	18	9	7 047	6 411	636
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	3 071	2 869	202	1 039	650	624	408	172	108	28	42	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	2 009	1 964	45	240	852	435	221	132	76	44	9	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	708	701	7	-	-	274	215	99	71	22	27	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 475	1 450	25	-	-	434	326	298	182	123	112	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 740	\$2 961	\$1 178	\$1 955	\$2 707	\$3 417	\$3 400	\$4 209	\$4 231	\$5 534	\$6 222	\$1 521	\$2 090	\$806
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 130	\$3 307	\$1 637	\$2 220	\$2 902	\$3 485	\$3 687	\$4 494	\$4 696	\$5 839	\$5 709	\$1 773	\$2 150	\$1 044
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	11 037	10 450	587	3 438	3 120	2 128	1 102	615	348	166	120	19 163	10 853	8 310
LESS THAN \$250	365	315	50	160	81	70	14	10	12	8	10	1 849	670	1 179
\$250 TO \$499	357	326	31	165	101	26	37	5	11	4	8	2 078	600	1 478
\$500 TO \$999	1 065	916	149	428	390	148	49	26	15	9	-	4 011	1 540	2 471
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 794	1 603	191	796	461	311	110	68	48	-	-	4 897	2 717	2 180
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 053	1 928	125	829	717	225	182	53	33	14	-	2 485	1 986	499
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 605	1 605	-	495	483	400	103	77	39	5	3	3 843	3 340	503
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 617	1 586	31	387	402	385	274	112	39	15	3	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 163	1 153	10	178	485	222	95	115	28	31	9	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	347	347	-	-	-	146	82	31	53	12	23	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	671	671	-	-	-	195	156	118	70	68	64	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 944	\$3 085	\$1 332	\$2 205	\$2 735	\$3 710	\$4 204	\$4 612	\$4 410	\$5 903	\$7,000+	\$1 336	\$1 963	\$803
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 260	\$3 356	\$1 556	\$2 374	\$2 905	\$3 691	\$4 110	\$4 673	\$4 769	\$6 291	\$6 595	\$1 624	\$2 076	\$1 032

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

LOUISVILLE, KY-IN SMSA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			
TOTAL	22 117	19 575	2 542	7 540	5 674	4 129	2 462	1 190	698	221	203	24 698	15 703	8 995
LESS THAN \$250	1 012	788	224	436	256	130	143	16	21	4	6	2 174	871	1 303
\$250 TO \$499	1 154	815	339	583	239	239	59	22	12	-	-	2 372	868	1 504
\$500 TO \$999	2 326	1 734	592	1 148	594	217	249	75	37	-	6	4 987	2 208	2 779
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	3 577	2 910	667	1 560	819	639	325	121	83	6	24	6 168	3 931	2 237
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	3 274	2 928	346	1 237	976	562	317	108	40	11	23	3 386	2 830	556
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	3 943	3 750	193	1 396	1 520	602	210	120	56	27	12	5 611	4 995	616
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 785	2 635	150	985	579	750	247	136	68	5	15	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 921	1 897	24	195	691	362	407	168	69	23	6	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	586	579	7	-	-	250	114	96	79	35	12	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 539	1 539	-	-	-	378	391	328	233	110	99	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 913	\$3 163	\$1 174	\$2 035	\$2 952	\$3 461	\$3 657	\$4 978	\$5 464	\$6 986	\$6 792	\$1 457	\$1 993	\$804
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 131	\$3 336	\$1 548	\$2 234	\$2 845	\$3 474	\$3 859	\$4 940	\$5 371	\$6 690	\$6 423	\$1 716	\$2 098	\$1 049
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	12 056	11 208	848	4 049	3 578	2 165	1 168	547	334	121	94	16 992	9 428	7 564
LESS THAN \$250	408	350	58	172	107	56	62	-	7	4	-	1 543	498	1 045
\$250 TO \$499	453	357	96	219	119	87	16	6	6	-	-	1 797	456	1 341
\$500 TO \$999	854	682	172	435	249	73	80	8	9	-	-	3 641	1 308	2 333
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 673	1 418	255	754	477	253	114	35	29	6	5	4 388	2 499	1 889
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 851	1 694	157	788	597	264	132	32	25	6	7	2 272	1 810	462
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 752	2 667	85	1 015	1 224	363	83	45	6	11	5	3 351	2 857	494
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 577	1 556	21	493	341	500	105	98	27	5	8	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 399	1 395	4	173	464	230	305	152	58	11	6	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	350	350	-	-	-	143	61	37	68	29	12	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	739	739	-	-	-	196	210	134	99	49	51	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 287	\$3 414	\$1 384	\$2 564	\$3 196	\$3 963	\$4 924	\$5 326	\$6 000	\$6 603	\$7,000+	\$1 345	\$1 981	\$799
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 373	\$3 507	\$1 603	\$2 509	\$3 067	\$3 796	\$4 356	\$5 394	\$5 651	\$6 007	\$7 005	\$1 620	\$2 088	\$1 037

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1

SOUTH BEND, IN SMSA

SYMBOLS. SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B1															
SOUTH BEND, IN SMSA	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER			
TOTAL															
TOTAL	5 054	4 593	461	1 665	1 110	1 090	567	262	211	87	62	6 856	4 490	2 366	
LESS THAN \$250	254	190	64	128	51	25	24	7	12	-	7	661	263	398	
\$250 TO \$499	323	262	61	139	56	62	24	39	3	-	-	820	386	434	
\$500 TO \$999	456	372	84	186	84	95	45	16	26	4	-	1 174	496	678	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	922	811	111	394	190	159	66	39	28	23	21	1 618	1 103	515	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	788	723	65	295	188	144	102	30	18	3	8	889	761	128	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	751	724	27	211	244	138	91	30	37	-	-	1 694	1 481	213	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	641	613	28	260	76	155	90	36	-	24	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	502	481	21	50	221	103	61	21	18	19	9	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	133	133	-	-	-	81	26	8	10	4	4	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	284	284	-	-	-	128	38	36	59	10	13	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 726	\$2 915	\$1 194	\$1 958	\$2 926	\$3 435	\$3 247	\$3 000	\$3 500	\$4 563	\$2 375	\$1 478	\$1 997	\$759	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 052	\$3 197	\$1 605	\$2 251	\$2 951	\$3 571	\$3 393	\$3 576	\$4 697	\$4 345	\$4 485	\$1 749	\$2 109	\$1 066	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
LESS THAN \$250	2 644	2 582	62	828	673	630	268	95	78	40	32	4 665	2 672	1 993	
\$250 TO \$499	95	88	7	35	28	11	-	7	7	-	7	541	168	373	
\$500 TO \$999	134	129	5	71	18	37	-	8	-	-	-	637	269	368	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	177	171	6	76	24	47	4	3	19	4	-	892	307	585	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	437	404	33	199	107	79	38	6	8	-	-	1 098	697	401	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	482	472	10	165	162	88	41	18	-	-	8	520	428	92	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	456	456	-	123	160	94	62	8	9	-	-	977	803	174	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	388	387	1	114	45	103	69	33	-	24	-	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	305	305	-	45	129	63	32	12	18	6	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	65	65	-	-	-	47	14	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
	105	105	-	-	-	61	8	-	17	6	13	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 994	\$3 059	\$1 394	\$2 200	\$2 985	\$3 564	\$3 823	\$3 688	\$3 556	\$4 667	\$6 250	\$1 239	\$1 849	\$718	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 160	\$3 205	\$1 301	\$2 424	\$3 073	\$3 573	\$3 809	\$3 229	\$4 040	\$4 880	\$6 008	\$1 584	\$2 008	\$1 016	

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)															
FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL												UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 65 YEARS AND OVER	
	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	15 TO 64 YEARS			65 YEARS AND OVER	
EAST CHICAGO CITY															
TOTAL	1 533	1 399	134	476	472	265	138	94	45	14	29	1 307	827	480	
LESS THAN \$250	22	22	-	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	89	31	58	
\$250 TO \$499	32	25	7	21	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	105	52	53	
\$500 TO \$999	94	74	20	45	38	11	-	-	-	-	-	285	142	143	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	171	137	34	99	31	41	-	-	-	-	-	347	200	147	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	221	208	13	83	98	12	8	16	4	-	-	137	102	35	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	331	324	7	93	149	47	13	16	9	-	4	344	300	44	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	343	290	53	114	76	67	49	27	-	7	3	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	147	147	-	14	69	40	7	7	7	-	3	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	51	51	-	-	-	9	37	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	121	121	-	-	-	38	24	22	25	7	5	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 684	\$3 721	\$2 462	\$2 795	\$3 389	\$4 321	\$4 980	\$4 333	\$7,000+	\$6 000	\$4 500	\$1 503	\$1 942	\$951	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 773	\$3 871	\$2 750	\$2 780	\$3 347	\$4 245	\$5 450	\$4 829	\$6 903	\$7 555	\$4 588	\$1 799	\$2 141	\$1 211	
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
TOTAL	1 091	1 053	38	341	376	191	74	53	31	14	11	848	455	393	
LESS THAN \$250	17	17	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	77	19	58	
\$250 TO \$499	21	14	7	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	28	30	
\$500 TO \$999	64	60	4	33	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	188	60	128	
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	105	87	18	66	11	28	-	-	-	-	-	258	128	130	
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	177	171	6	62	94	5	4	8	4	-	-	76	58	18	
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	274	274	-	70	136	40	7	8	9	-	4	191	162	29	
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	224	221	3	68	42	49	36	22	-	7	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	127	127	-	14	63	40	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$7,000 AND OVER	73	73	-	-	-	22	18	8	18	7	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 589	\$3 648	\$1 444	\$2 702	\$3 390	\$4 316	\$4 722	\$4 477	\$7,000+	\$6 000	\$3 375	\$1 391	\$1 941	\$924	
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 687	\$3 760	\$1 679	\$2 728	\$3 428	\$4 212	\$5 392	\$4 917	\$6 490	\$7 555	\$2 965	\$1 680	\$2 159	\$1 126	

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1

EVANSVILLE CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER		PERSONS IN FAMILY								TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	2 951	2 597	354	997	724	549	321	255	46	15	44	4 963	2 931	2 032
LESS THAN \$250	94	71	23	31	29	4	7	15	-	8	-	545	133	412
\$250 TO \$499	187	161	26	89	40	46	7	5	-	-	-	510	167	343
\$500 TO \$999	298	226	72	135	86	36	29	12	-	-	-	994	421	573
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	618	500	118	295	137	108	43	35	-	-	-	1 230	755	475
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	443	393	50	147	131	71	53	28	5	-	8	581	468	113
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	438	426	12	93	183	94	30	24	7	7	-	1 103	987	116
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	368	329	39	155	40	80	43	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	297	293	4	52	78	72	32	45	18	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	107	102	5	-	-	18	39	12	8	-	30	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	101	96	5	-	-	20	38	29	8	-	6	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 629	\$2 866	\$1 475	\$1 825	\$2 534	\$3 101	\$3 717	\$4 170	\$5 611	\$250-	\$6 467	\$1 352	\$1 986	\$728
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 916	\$3 058	\$1 874	\$2 212	\$2 558	\$3 141	\$3 934	\$4 002	\$5 350	\$1 577	\$6 123	\$1 642	\$2 118	\$957
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 671	1 565	106	544	472	309	154	125	39	15	13	3 511	1 788	1 723
LESS THAN \$250	29	29	-	5	16	-	-	-	-	8	-	447	87	360
\$250 TO \$499	90	90	-	38	24	21	7	-	-	-	-	387	98	289
\$500 TO \$999	62	57	5	32	11	6	7	6	-	-	-	731	221	510
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	331	286	45	178	84	39	13	17	-	-	-	895	518	377
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	284	246	38	100	99	43	17	12	5	-	8	389	298	91
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	339	339	-	63	147	82	21	19	-	7	-	662	566	96
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	249	236	13	93	30	70	30	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	197	197	-	35	61	42	14	27	18	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	47	42	5	-	-	6	22	6	8	-	5	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	43	43	-	-	-	-	23	12	8	-	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 117	\$3 220	\$2 079	\$2 190	\$3 014	\$3 555	\$4 400	\$4 327	\$5 806	\$250-	\$2 813	\$1 213	\$1 942	\$708
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 163	\$3 211	\$2 446	\$2 514	\$2 883	\$3 404	\$4 375	\$4 202	\$5 750	\$1 577	\$4 472	\$1 524	\$2 093	\$935

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.

FORT WAYNE CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY							TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER	
		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE		15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL														
TOTAL	3 756	3 510	246	1 216	891	669	447	247	152	68	66	4 970	3 629	1 341
LESS THAN \$250	168	150	18	91	21	47	-	-	9	-	-	407	159	248
\$250 TO \$499	160	140	20	66	38	30	15	11	-	-	-	517	257	260
\$500 TO \$999	339	287	52	162	76	27	28	5	17	24	-	913	575	338
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	613	565	48	312	139	41	38	46	30	-	7	1 308	947	361
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	728	670	58	233	185	151	72	48	28	-	11	826	752	74
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	520	514	6	109	179	90	64	16	16	29	17	999	939	60
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	543	509	34	202	100	108	85	29	11	-	8	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	396	386	10	41	153	96	38	33	20	-	15	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	119	119	-	-	-	39	56	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	170	170	-	-	-	40	51	35	21	15	8	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 821	\$2 915	\$1 688	\$1 926	\$2 927	\$3 428	\$4 076	\$3 844	\$2 714	\$3 345	\$3 882	\$1 495	\$1 870	\$740
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 140	\$3 220	\$1 997	\$2 266	\$3 042	\$3 505	\$4 109	\$4 171	\$3 408	\$4 049	\$4 898	\$1 726	\$2 012	\$955
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	2 319	2 234	85	667	690	432	294	123	64	10	39	3 412	2 218	1 194
LESS THAN \$250	69	69	-	38	12	19	-	-	-	-	-	312	91	221
\$250 TO \$499	78	64	14	41	16	21	-	-	-	-	-	408	194	214
\$500 TO \$999	188	174	14	69	64	22	21	-	12	-	-	685	382	303
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	377	352	25	176	114	29	12	26	20	-	-	932	589	343
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	479	458	21	152	135	109	36	23	13	-	11	531	457	74
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	308	308	-	37	138	33	47	16	-	-	17	544	505	39
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	372	362	10	99	94	90	68	17	4	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	279	278	1	35	117	61	32	20	6	-	8	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	91	91	-	-	-	31	50	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	78	78	-	-	-	17	28	11	9	10	3	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 934	\$3 000	\$1 580	\$2 063	\$3 029	\$3 485	\$4 456	\$3 781	\$2 000	\$7,000+	\$3 500	\$1 323	\$1 750	\$767
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 236	\$3 289	\$1 851	\$2 360	\$3 117	\$3 515	\$4 432	\$4 045	\$3 191	\$10 090	\$3 976	\$1 583	\$1 922	\$952

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B1														
FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
TOTAL	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
GARY CITY														
TOTAL	6 757	6 287	470	1 702	1 637	1 375	876	488	437	123	119	4 554	3 142	1 412
LESS THAN \$250	175	135	40	89	35	26	7	6	12	-	-	398	173	225
\$250 TO \$499	229	151	78	107	42	44	6	6	12	-	12	283	136	147
\$500 TO \$999	510	435	75	178	181	78	25	10	29	3	6	732	370	362
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	805	720	85	310	175	144	57	51	55	6	7	1 171	788	383
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 100	1 034	66	403	330	186	79	66	29	7	-	607	469	138
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 171	1 135	36	300	396	261	108	46	45	15	-	1 363	1 206	157
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 075	1 031	44	270	166	255	249	65	54	6	10	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	766	736	30	45	312	154	92	93	58	12	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	334	331	3	-	-	89	115	36	47	27	20	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	592	579	13	-	-	138	138	109	96	47	64	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 478	\$3 589	\$1 494	\$2 414	\$3 140	\$3 803	\$4 627	\$4 908	\$4 676	\$6 463	\$7,000+	\$1 738	\$2 222	\$961
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 670	\$3 786	\$2 126	\$2 468	\$3 127	\$3 811	\$4 727	\$4 837	\$4 752	\$6 409	\$7 366	\$1 944	\$2 253	\$1 254
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
5 029	4 879	150	1 195	1 370	994	665	383	291	85	46		3 060	1 898	1 162
LESS THAN \$250	92	81	11	28	19	26	7	6	6	-	-	244	65	179
\$250 TO \$499	167	136	31	63	42	38	6	6	12	-	-	234	112	122
\$500 TO \$999	318	296	22	105	136	50	5	6	16	-	-	523	233	290
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	580	549	31	243	140	82	43	33	33	6	-	877	531	346
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	843	822	21	341	300	93	58	36	15	-	-	357	258	99
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	951	948	3	204	360	232	97	20	28	10	-	825	699	126
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	878	873	5	172	129	236	226	65	40	6	4	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	576	563	13	39	244	70	77	93	53	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	239	239	-	-	-	68	61	36	31	27	16	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	385	372	13	-	-	99	85	82	57	36	26	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 541	\$3 586	\$1 355	\$2 465	\$3 133	\$3 897	\$4 515	\$5 210	\$4 887	\$6 759	\$7,000+	\$1 603	\$2 031	\$983
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 691	\$3 733	\$2 326	\$2 569	\$3 139	\$3 849	\$4 592	\$5 087	\$4 802	\$6 793	\$8 500	\$1 833	\$2 200	\$1 234

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.]

HAMMOND CITY	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								POVERTY LEVEL		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL														
TOTAL	1 742	1 585	157	532	445	299	213	154	28	23	48	2 281	1 569	712
LESS THAN \$250	76	57	19	20	21	12	5	18	-	-	-	161	72	89
\$250 TO \$499	70	27	43	59	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	225	104	121
\$500 TO \$999	154	131	23	57	56	23	7	7	4	-	-	370	172	198
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	234	198	36	80	57	42	17	12	5	-	21	504	323	181
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	267	255	12	90	63	42	29	15	-	-	8	345	306	39
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	281	276	5	81	123	40	19	18	-	-	-	676	592	84
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	287	268	19	116	49	24	51	27	7	4	9	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	159	159	-	29	70	29	17	5	-	9	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	77	77	-	-	-	21	31	13	12	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	137	137	-	-	-	41	37	39	-	10	10	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 249	\$3 451	\$859	\$2 556	\$3 159	\$3 137	\$4 578	\$4 259	\$4 714	\$5 833	\$2 375	\$1 763	\$2 371	\$869
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 431	\$3 630	\$1 427	\$2 596	\$2 988	\$3 657	\$4 601	\$4 641	\$4 114	\$7 090	\$4 164	\$1 943	\$2 275	\$1 210
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	1 027	987	40	325	340	126	110	79	16	13	18	1 555	1 015	540
LESS THAN \$250	40	35	5	8	14	-	-	18	-	-	-	139	59	80
\$250 TO \$499	27	20	7	16	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	123	52	71
\$500 TO \$999	115	100	15	40	51	13	7	-	4	-	-	282	125	157
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	119	112	7	42	52	14	4	7	-	-	-	323	187	136
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	132	132	-	52	33	29	-	10	-	-	8	240	215	25
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	203	203	-	63	110	15	11	4	-	-	-	448	377	71
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	187	181	6	75	35	19	44	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	99	99	-	29	39	6	11	5	-	9	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	50	50	-	-	-	9	21	8	12	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	55	55	-	-	-	16	12	13	-	4	10	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 397	\$3 466	\$767	\$3 071	\$3 127	\$3 133	\$4 750	\$4 036	\$6 333	\$5 722	\$7,000+	\$1 723	\$2 393	\$879
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT.	\$3 399	\$3 482	\$1 357	\$2 909	\$2 851	\$3 634	\$4 799	\$3 826	\$5 013	\$6 597	\$6 803	\$1 908	\$2 273	\$1 223

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B3

INDIANAPOLIS CITY

	FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL											UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		
	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								15 TO 64 65 YEARS		
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	15 900	14 391	1 509	5 036	3 611	3 085	1 932	1 028	654	314	240	21 461	14 846	6 615
LESS THAN \$250	650	514	136	285	108	111	93	16	12	15	10	1 673	791	882
\$250 TO \$499	699	504	195	351	106	106	64	18	26	10	18	1 980	856	1 124
\$500 TO \$999	1 655	1 339	316	700	416	248	184	57	38	12	~	4 255	2 187	2 068
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	2 718	2 304	414	1 181	624	463	201	117	83	29	20	5 171	3 541	1 630
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 781	2 545	236	1 101	799	355	292	120	79	28	7	3 195	2 721	474
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	2 090	2 050	40	628	553	533	164	122	71	16	3	5 187	4 750	437
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	2 294	2 171	123	598	481	533	371	156	85	28	42	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	1 351	1 318	33	192	524	246	184	101	56	39	9	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	563	563	-	-	-	206	149	90	71	22	25	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	1 099	1 083	16	-	-	284	230	231	133	115	106	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 801	\$2 996	\$1 260	\$2 001	\$2 690	\$3 487	\$3 805	\$4 410	\$4 212	\$5 487	\$6 440	\$1 546	\$2 018	\$815
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 182	\$3 341	\$1 665	\$2 217	\$2 876	\$3 492	\$3 762	\$4 631	\$4 576	\$5 836	\$5 903	\$1 787	\$2 110	\$1 062
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	9 027	8 531	496	2 724	2 411	1 762	971	551	322	166	120	13 760	8 259	5 501
LESS THAN \$250	285	241	44	114	68	49	14	10	12	8	10	1 194	460	734
\$250 TO \$499	247	224	23	108	63	17	33	3	11	4	8	1 398	482	916
\$500 TO \$999	824	707	119	339	290	125	34	14	15	9	-	2 969	1 244	1 725
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	1 478	1 293	185	648	359	265	90	68	48	-	-	3 447	2 043	1 404
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	1 708	1 614	94	693	585	165	168	53	30	14	-	1 928	1 553	375
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	1 331	1 331	-	406	390	343	89	68	27	5	3	2 824	2 477	347
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	1 362	1 341	21	275	317	359	252	104	37	15	3	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	867	857	10	141	339	148	81	90	28	31	9	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	323	323	-	-	-	124	80	31	53	12	23	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	600	600	-	-	-	167	130	110	61	68	64	-	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 982	\$3 140	\$1 335	\$2 221	\$2 727	\$3 758	\$4 228	\$4 572	\$4 486	\$5 903	\$7,000+	\$1 383	\$1 951	\$819
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 319	\$3 423	\$1 534	\$2 373	\$2 895	\$3 718	\$4 146	\$4 717	\$4 669	\$6 291	\$6 595	\$1 661	\$2 062	\$1 059

TABLE 251. SIZE OF INCOME DEFICIT FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY PERSONS IN FAMILY, AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980 - CON.

EXCLUDES INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, PERSONS IN MILITARY GROUP QUARTERS AND IN COLLEGE DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 15 YEARS. DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE; SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B3													
FAMILIES WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
SOUTH BEND CITY	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER			PERSONS IN FAMILY								UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE	TOTAL	15 TO 64 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL	2 498	2 316	182	757	564	515	306	117	129	64	46	3 765	2 667 1 098
LESS THAN \$250	81	58	23	31	5	6	18	7	7	-	7	330	149 181
\$250 TO \$499	154	121	33	82	29	21	5	17	-	-	-	449	213 236
\$500 TO \$999	216	183	33	68	42	61	15	-	26	4	-	645	311 334
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	437	393	44	175	77	65	45	11	26	17	21	880	663 217
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	384	366	18	163	105	64	26	18	-	-	8	540	473 67
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	440	432	8	86	151	89	62	24	28	-	-	921	858 63
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	287	278	9	112	28	59	52	15	-	21	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	293	279	14	40	127	64	32	6	15	9	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	65	65	-	-	-	31	20	-	10	4	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	141	141	-	-	-	55	31	19	17	9	10	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$2 940	\$3 086	\$1 045	\$2 138	\$3 159	\$3 455	\$3 710	\$3 229	\$3 196	\$4 524	\$1 762	\$1 521	\$1 996 \$698
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 161	\$3 290	\$1 525	\$2 338	\$3 164	\$3 551	\$3 728	\$3 860	\$3 591	\$4 340	\$3 910	\$1 775	\$2 109 \$964
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT AND FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
TOTAL	1 666	1 630	36	471	414	375	208	62	74	37	25	2 398	1 448 950
LESS THAN \$250	33	26	7	7	5	-	-	7	7	-	7	253	83 170
\$250 TO \$499	95	95	-	48	18	21	-	8	-	-	-	348	147 201
\$500 TO \$999	121	115	6	34	19	41	4	-	19	4	-	462	181 281
\$1,000 TO \$1,999	257	234	23	118	56	37	38	-	8	-	-	608	420 188
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	287	287	-	87	95	53	26	18	-	-	8	283	229 54
\$3,000 TO \$3,999	322	322	-	69	118	67	52	8	8	-	-	444	388 56
\$4,000 TO \$4,999	224	224	-	73	15	54	46	15	-	21	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$5,999	218	218	-	35	88	48	20	6	15	6	-	-	-
\$6,000 TO \$6,999	32	32	-	-	-	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 AND OVER	77	77	-	-	-	36	8	-	17	6	10	-	-
MEDIAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 124	\$3 180	\$1 217	\$2 328	\$3 119	\$3 530	\$3 692	\$2 889	\$3 375	\$4 690	\$2 688	\$1 224	\$1 745 \$685
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT	\$3 245	\$3 298	\$855	\$2 541	\$3 161	\$3 525	\$3 745	\$2 922	\$3 993	\$4 914	\$5 672	\$1 550	\$1 941 \$954

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. Although not shown separately in this report, the urban population, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus,

together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Central Cities

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city

names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems on unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

HOUSEHOLD, RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER, FAMILY, AND GROUP QUARTERS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living

quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. The actual classification of a housing unit as a household depends on entries in question 2 and item B on the census questionnaire. Item B on type of unit or quarters was filled by an enumerator or a census office clerk for each housing unit or group quarters.

The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders).

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. When relationship was not reported for an individual, it was allocated according to the responses for age and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. The allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished—a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more

persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

The number of children "living with two parents" includes stepchildren and adopted children as well as sons and daughters born to the couple.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, except the spouse of the householder.

In a subfamily an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "uncle," "niece," or "cousin").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who

is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family and Subfamily

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without children, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years of age, living in a household and related to either the householder or the householder's spouse. Members of a subfamily are also included among the members of a family. The number of subfamilies, therefore, is not included in the number of families.

In table 208, families are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the householder. Subfamilies are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the husband in a married-couple subfamily, and by the parent in a parent-child subfamily.

Unmarried Couple

An unmarried couple is composed of two unrelated adults of opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with no other persons present or with children under 15 years old.

In table 208, unmarried couples are classified by the sex, marital status, race, and Spanish origin of the householder.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Military quarters include barracks or dormitories on base, transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and military ships.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—The 1980 definition of a household differs from that used in 1970 only in the change in the definition of housing unit to eliminate the requirement for complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the household. The household

reference person in 1970 was the "head of the household" (the husband in married-couple families); for 1980 it was changed to "the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented." In 1970, a unit in which 6 or more unrelated persons were living together was classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to 10 or more unrelated persons.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons. At the time of field review, most cases in which sex was not reported were resolved by determining the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. When sex remained blank, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and the age and marital status of the person. The general allocation procedure is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian,

German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

"Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not included in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c." During the coding operations, each of the subgroups comprising "Race, n.e.c." were identified separately; plans are to provide figures for the largest

component groups in subsequent 1980 census reports.

In table 196 where information is only presented for selected racial groups, the data for the category "Other races" includes the "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" and "Race, n.e.c." population.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-percent Data for Racial Groups—The data on racial groups shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample whereas certain other reports (e.g., the PC80-1-B series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian,

Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into an "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on racial groups. That is, in the case of figures available for racial groups, both in this report and the PC80-1-B report for this state, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons

were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, this change does not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in items 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to item 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

The median ages shown in this report were computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in the tables. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category "85 years and over," it is shown as "85+."

In each census since 1940, the Bureau of the Census has assigned the age of a person when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. In 1960, 1970, and 1980, assignment of unknown ages was performed by the general allocation procedure described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "Now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as now married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Married persons with "spouse present" are men or women whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization. Married persons with "spouse absent" are men or women whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, and all married persons living in group quarters. Married persons with "spouse absent, other" are those whose husband or wife was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding persons who were separated. Included are those whose husband or wife was employed and living away from home, absent in the Armed Forces, or an inmate of an institution.

By definition, the number of married men, spouse present, shown in this report should be identical with the number of married women, spouse present. However, the two figures may not be exactly the same because, in the weighting of the sample figures to represent total counts, husbands and their wives were sometimes given different weights.

When marital status was not reported, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and sex and age of the person. The general allocation process is described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Information on persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent from the 1980 census was derived from answers to question 7 which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin were those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish

origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one type of Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and some other origin(s) who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, then the first origin reported by the person was recorded. If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the household member. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitation of the Data—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin

Population—The data on the Spanish origin population shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the results of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the PC80-1-B series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and the corresponding PC80-1-B report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—

The 1980 data on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of several factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some

respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8, 9, and 10. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were included as enrolled in nursery school only if the school included instruction as an important and integral phase of its program. Children enrolled in "Head Start" programs, or similar programs sponsored by local agencies to provide preprimary education to young children, were included as enrolled in school. Persons who had been enrolled in a regular school since February 1, 1980, but who had not actually attended, for example because of illness, were counted as enrolled in school. Schooling which is generally regarded as *not* "regular" includes that given in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care; in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools; in on-the-job training; and through correspondence courses.

Public, Church-Related, or Other Private School—Persons who were enrolled in school were also classified as attending a public, church-related, or other private school. In general, a "public" school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. A "church-related" school is defined here as a private school which is controlled or

supported primarily by a religious organization. An "other private" school is defined as a school controlled or supported primarily by private groups other than religious organizations.

In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear, and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Level and Year of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified according to the level and year of school in which they were enrolled as reported in question 9. The levels which are separately identified in this report are nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, high school, and college. Children in "Head Start" or similar programs were counted under "nursery" or "kindergarten" as appropriate. Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 to 8, and high school includes grades 9 to 12. Persons attending junior high school are reported in elementary school or high school according to their grade. The term "college" includes junior or community colleges, 4-year colleges, universities, and graduate or professional schools.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—School enrollment questions in some form have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was added in 1940. The wording of the type-of-school question was changed from "parochial" in 1970 to "church-related" in 1980 in an attempt to make the affiliation with a religious group clearer to respondents. The intention was to include all schools controlled by religious groups rather than only particular denominations or religions.

The corresponding question on schooling in the 1930 census applied to a somewhat longer period, the period since the preceding September 1; in addition, the question was not restricted as to the type of school the person was attending. In 1940 the question referred to the period since the preceding March 1. In 1950 the reference period was changed to that between February 1 and the time of enumeration. The same reference period was used in 1960, 1970, and 1980.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained has varied for the several censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in 1930 and 1940, for persons 5 to 29 years old in 1950, for those 5 to 34 years old in 1960, and for those 3 years old and over in 1970 and 1980. Most of the published enrollment figures relate to ages 5 to 20 in 1930, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. The extended age coverage for the published enrollment data in the recent censuses reflects increased interest in the number of persons who are attending regular colleges and universities at older ages.

In the 1940 census, grade of enrollment was available for the first time; grade or year could be identified for elementary school through college. In 1950, kindergarten enrollment was separately identified for the first time. In 1970 nursery school enrollment was added to the levels of school separately identified.

Comparability With Data From Other Sources—Data on school enrollment are also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local governmental agencies. This information is generally obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning and from other surveys and censuses. These data are only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census, however, because of differences in definitions, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods.

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. These questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools as defined under the definition for school enrollment. The first question called for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades. Persons whose education was received in foreign school systems or an ungraded school were expected to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. An instruction printed on the form, "If high school was finished by

equivalency test (GED), mark "12" (meaning grade 12), was to ensure that persons who dropped out of school before high school graduation but later earned a diploma with an equivalency test would be counted as high school graduates. Those diploma recipients who also attended college would be credited with college attendance as reported.

The second question on educational attainment asked whether or not the highest grade attended had been finished. It was to be answered "Yes" if the person has successfully completed the entire grade or year indicated in question 9. If the person had completed only part of the year, had dropped out, or failed to pass the last grade attended, the question was to be answered "No." If the person was still attending school in that grade, he or she answered "Now attending."

The number in each category of highest grade of school completed represents the combination of (a) persons who reported the indicated grade as the highest grade attended and that they had finished it, (b) those who had attended the next higher grade but had not finished it, and (c) those still attending the next higher grade. Persons who have not completed the first year of elementary school are classified as having no years of school completed.

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school by graduation or an equivalency test and persons who reported that they had attended some level of college.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—Educational attainment questions in terms of years of school completed have been included in the census since 1940. From 1840 to 1930, only a question on basic literacy was included. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. However, respondents frequently reported the grade or year in which they were enrolled, or had last been enrolled, instead of the one completed. The two-question approach used since 1950 was designed to reduce this kind of error. The 1980 instruction for persons who received a high school diploma by virtue of passing an equivalency test was not included on past census questionnaires. Persons who took equivalency tests may or may not have been reported as high school grad-

uates in earlier censuses; however, completing high school by such means was not as common in earlier decades as it was in the decade prior to the 1980 census.

Median School Years Completed—The median number of school years completed was computed on the basis of intervals for years under 8 and a continuous series of numbers for 8 years of school completed and above (e.g., completion of the 1st year of high school was treated as completion of the 9th year, completion of the 1st year of college, as completion of the 13th year, etc.). Persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year. In fact, at the time of census enumeration, most of the enrolled persons had completed at least three-fourths of a school year beyond the highest grade completed, whereas a large majority of persons who were not enrolled had not attended any part of a grade beyond the highest one completed. The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons slightly above, the true median.

The same procedure for computing this median has been used in the 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. Because of the inexact assumption as to the distribution within an interval, this median is more appropriately used for comparing different groups and the same group at different dates than as an absolute measure of educational attainment.

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12.

Nativity—Information on place of birth was used to classify the population of the United States into two major categories: Native and Foreign born. The category "Native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born at sea or in a foreign country but have at least one American parent. Persons not classified as "Native" were classified as

"Foreign born." When information on place of birth was missing, nativity was assigned on the basis of related information and the answers to question 12a on citizenship of persons born in a foreign country. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting nativity were generally classified as native.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on nativity and place of birth and similar data shown in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of PHC80-S2 reports.

Place of Birth—Respondents were instructed to report place of birth in terms of the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than in terms of the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital. In this report, the native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they were residing at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; and persons born abroad or at sea with at least one American parent. Persons born in a foreign country were asked to report their country of birth according to international boundaries as recognized by the United States government on April 1, 1980. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some of these persons may have reported their country of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference. Selected countries of birth are shown in this report.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as "foreign born" were not allocated a specific country of birth. In previous censuses, place of birth data were not allocated. Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. For the more recent censuses, State of birth has been published for the native population of the urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts of States, and of individ-

ual cities above a specified size, SMSA's, and counties.

CITIZENSHIP AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

Data on citizenship and year of immigration were derived from answers to questions 12a and 12b, which were asked of persons who reported being born in a foreign country. Persons who were born abroad or at sea and who had at least one American parent were to report themselves as "Born abroad of American parents."

Citizenship—Information on citizenship was used to classify the population into two major categories: citizens and non-citizens. Citizens are further classified as native, as defined above, or as naturalized. It was assumed that all native persons were citizens. Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the decennial censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, and 1970.

If citizenship was not reported, a response was assigned by computer using the responses of other persons based on year of immigration and country of birth.

Year of Immigration—Foreign-born persons were to indicate in question 12b the period which covered the year they came to stay permanently in the United States. A question on year of immigration was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930 and in 1970. If year of immigration was not reported, a response was assigned using the responses of other persons based on age and race.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

The data on language spoken at home and English ability were derived from answers to questions 13a, 13b, and 13c. The questions were intended to measure the extent to which languages other than English were currently being spoken and the number of persons who felt that their English ability was limited. These statistics are used to identify geographic areas with large numbers of non-English speakers, areas with concentrations of speakers of a particular non-English

language, and areas where large numbers of limited English speakers reside. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Language Spoken at Home—Persons were asked in question 13a whether they currently spoke a language other than English at home. Those persons who reported speaking a language other than English were asked in question 13b to report what language they spoke. Their answers were coded using a detailed language list which distinguished approximately 400 languages. In the tables in this report only a few major languages could be shown separately. The remaining languages which were reported specifically by persons were grouped in an "Other specified language" category.

When the language was not on the detailed language list or when a person failed to report any language, and it could not be allocated based upon other information supplied by the person, the response was included in the "Unspecified language" category.

In the tabulations in table 197 for persons under 5 years old living with at least one parent the child is classified according to the language of the parent who speaks a language other than English at home. If two parents are present and they speak different non-English languages, the child is classified by the language of the mother.

Ability to Speak English—Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home were also asked in question 13c to characterize their ability to speak English. These responses were extremely subjective; they were the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census forms are usually filled by one household member, may have represented the perception of another household member.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since

1890. The comparability of these data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the categories of the population to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

For the census years, 1910 through 1940 and in 1960 and 1970, a question on "mother tongue" was asked, that is, persons were asked to report the language spoken in childhood or the language spoken before a foreign-born person immigrated to the United States. In the 1910 and 1920 censuses, statistics on mother tongue were published for the foreign stock (i.e., foreign born and native of foreign or mixed parentage) White population; in 1930, for the foreign-born White population; in 1940, for native White of native parentage and the White foreign stock; in 1960 for all foreign-born persons; and in 1970, for all persons. Ability to speak English, a simple "Yes" or "No" question, was asked in the censuses of 1890 through 1930.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on language spoken at home and ability to speak English and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the *Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

RESIDENCE IN 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to question 15 which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and city of residence on April 1, 1975. Residence in 1975 is used in conjunction with current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population. The category "Same house" includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1980 had returned to their 1975 residence. The category "Different house in the United States" includes persons who lived in the United States in 1975 but in a different

house (or apartment) from the one they occupied on April 1, 1980. These persons were subdivided into three groups according to their 1975 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group was further subdivided by region of 1975 residence. The category "Abroad" includes those with residence in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States in 1975, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. When no information on residence in 1975 was collected for a person, information for other family members was used, if available. All cases of nonresponse, or incomplete response not assigned based on information from other family members, were allocated based on the 1975 residence of other persons with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State may understate the number of moves these persons made.

Similar questions on mobility were asked in the 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. The questions in the 1950 census, however, applied to residence one year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census is reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1970 and 1960 censuses is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over derived from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

ACTIVITY IN 1975

The data on activity in 1975 come from answers to question 17 which asked persons 15 years old and over whether they were "in the Armed Forces," "attending college," or "working full or part-time at a job or business" in 1975. Nonresponse was allocated based on answers to other questions and related characteristics. The data are only shown for persons 21 years and over (i.e., persons who were 16 years and over in 1975).

VETERAN STATUS

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Service—Persons who indicated in question 18a that they were veterans were asked to indicate the period or periods in which they served (question 18b). Persons serving in more than one period were classified in the most recent wartime period of service. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 were classified in the "Korean conflict" category. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The data were edited to eliminate reported period(s) of service which were inconsistent with the age of the person.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—Veteran status was asked of both men and women in the 1980 census, the first time such data were collected for women. The wording of the question was changed from the 1970 version in order

to make more clear the appropriate response for persons who served in National Guard or reserve units only.

Two categories of period of service were added since 1970; the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964, and the post-Vietnam peacetime era beginning in May 1975. As in 1970, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category.

FERTILITY (CHILDREN EVER BORN)

The data on children ever born were derived from answers to question 20, which was asked of women 15 years old and over, regardless of marital status. Excluded were still-births, stepchildren, and adopted children. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

In the 1980 census, a terminal category of "12 or more" was used for recording the number of children ever born. For purposes of computing the total number of children ever born, the terminal category was given a mean value of 13.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1980 as in 1970. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. In virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data presented on children ever born to all women assumed that single women were childless even though it was known that some of the women have had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to all women are not comparable between the 1980 reports and previous census reports, since the 1980 census reports include data on children ever born to single women. Data presented for children ever born to women ever married are comparable between the

1980 census and previous censuses containing this question.

MARITAL HISTORY

The data on marital history were derived from answers to question 21, which was asked of persons 15 years and over.

Information on whether married more than once and on age at first marriage has been obtained in each census since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, the question on how the first marriage ended was also included.

For all persons reported as now married, separated, widowed, or divorced at the time of the enumeration, data were obtained on the date of the first marriage. From this information and from current age, data on age at first marriage and years since first marriage were derived. For each person who had been married more than once, information was obtained on how the first marriage ended. Persons shown as "known to have been widowed" include currently widowed persons and those currently married or divorced persons married more than once whose first marriage ended in widowhood. Persons shown as "known to have been divorced" include currently divorced persons and those currently married or widowed persons who were married more than once and whose first marriage did not end in widowhood.

When marital history was not reported or was incomplete, it was allocated according to age, sex, and marital status of the person, relationship to householder, and age of the oldest own child present in the household. Consistency was maintained between the marital histories of husband and wife when they were reported as members of the same household.

PLACE OF WORK

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work

refers to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, State, and ZIP code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

For purposes of this report, place-of-work locations are summarized to present the main destinations of workers living in the State and in each SMSA of 250,000 or more. Work places for the residents of the State include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category "in noncontiguous state or abroad" includes persons who worked in a State that does not border their State of residence and persons who worked outside the United States. Place-of-work locations for residents of SMSA's are defined with respect to the boundaries of the SMSA as inside the SMSA and "outside SMSA of residence." Locations within each SMSA are further divided into the central business district (CBD) of the central city, elsewhere in the central city, and outside the central city. For SMSA's with more than one central city and/or CBD, the data reflect the total for all such areas.

A CBD is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more whole census tracts, and have been defined only in SMSA

central cities and other SMSA cities with populations of 50,000 or more. CBD's are designated by local Census Statistical Area Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. Some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, a respondent had to provide enough information to allow the workplace to be coded to the census tract level. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons shown to be working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

Persons were tabulated as working in a central city if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported the city as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of a central city were tabulated as working outside the city.

Data on place of work are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving place of work may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of workers 16 years old and over from place-of-work tabulations may not agree with the same category shown for means of transportation to work tabulations.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip.

The category "Private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "Public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "Drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "Carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Private Vehicle Occupancy—The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Travel Time to Work—The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to question 24a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent

waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools and time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. However, for the majority of persons the reference week for the 1980 census was the last week in March 1980. Passover and Good Friday occurred in the following week (the first week of April, 1980). Many workers presumably took time off for these observances. These holidays could have affected the data on hours worked for some areas if the first week in April was the reference week for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of labor force status since labor force data are based on work activity during the entire reference week.

LABOR FORCE STATUS

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26.

The series of questions on labor force status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (a) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (b) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding lay-off); (c) persons on layoff; and (d) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week.

The labor force status data shown in this and other 1980 census reports relate to persons 16 years old and over. In 1940, 1950, and 1960, labor force status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967. Selected labor

force status data were shown in 1970 for persons 14 and 15 years old, but are not presented for 1980.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" —those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" —those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of jobseeking activities are: (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a union or professional register.

Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Civilian Labor Force—The civilian labor force consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—Unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past are classified as the "Experienced unemployed."

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—The labor force includes all persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "Not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—The term "Worker" appears in connection with several subjects in this report: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1979, and number of workers in family in 1979. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The questionnaire items and labor force status concepts for the 1980 census were essentially identical to those used in the 1970 census. However, these concepts differed in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses; see the Volume 1 publications from the 1970 census for more information.

Comparability With Data From Other Sources—Because employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, other series, unlike those presented here, may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the statistics shown here whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the labor force status data in this report include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment figures of the Bureau of the Census are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, as well as new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Bureau of the Census. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons temporarily absent from work for reasons other than layoff are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "employed" in the census reports. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on labor force status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some differences may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

Actual Hours Worked—All persons in the sample who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in item 22b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually

worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working.

Year Last Worked—The data on year last worked were derived from answers to question 27. The data are tabulated for persons 16 years old and over who were not at work during the reference week. The data pertain to the most recent year in which a person did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces. In addition to persons who marked "never worked" in question 27, the "never worked" category in tabulations includes persons 16 years old and over who reported that they last worked when they were 14 years old or younger.

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "In labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979. The categories "Worked in 1979" and "With unemployment in 1979" are not mutually exclusive.

Worked in 1979 (Work Status in 1979)—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1979;" all other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1979." Some tables showing work status in 1979 include 15 year olds; these persons are classified as "Did not work in 1979," by definition.

Weeks Worked in 1979—The data on weeks worked in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 31a and 31b. Question 31b (Weeks worked in 1979) was asked of persons 16 years and over

who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included. It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1979 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there is some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay.

Usual Hours Worked in 1979—The data on usual hours worked per week in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years and over who indicated that they worked in 1979.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person *usually* worked during the weeks worked in 1979. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1979. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1979, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1979 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 22b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—Persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1979 are classified as "Year-round full-time workers."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had one or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 according to the criteria described below are classified as "With unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (that is, trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Examples of looking for work are presented in the definition of *unemployed*. Excluded from weeks of unemployment are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave. The question on weeks of unemployment did not inquire whether persons who reported looking for work were available to accept a job. The number of weeks of unemployment is the total number of weeks accumulated during the entire calendar year 1979, regardless of whether the periods of unemployment were continuous.

Mean Weeks of Unemployment—The mean is based on the distribution of persons with unemployment by individual weeks of unemployment from 1 to 52 weeks.

Number of Workers in Family in 1979—The term "Worker" as used for these data is defined according to the criteria described in the section on "Worked in 1979."

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1980 census are comparable with data from the 1970 and 1960 censuses but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. On the three most recent census questionnaires, two separate questions were used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked was applicable. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the weeks worked question by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals; in 1980, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

The data on weeks looking for work in previous year (1979) were collected in 1980 for the first time since the 1890 census; the data on usual hours worked were collected for the first time ever in the 1980 census.

OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questions 28, 29, and 30.

This series of questions was used to obtain industry, occupation, and class of worker information for the employed, the experienced unemployed, and experienced workers not currently in the labor force. The last two categories apply to persons who had worked at some time during the previous five years. All three items related to one specific job that the person held. For an employed person, the information referred to the job held during the reference week. Those who were employed at two or more jobs reported the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For experienced unemployed persons and for those not in the labor force, the information referred to the last job that they held.

Clerical staff in the Bureau's processing offices converted the written industry and occupation descriptions from the questionnaire to identifying codes by relating these descriptions to an entry in the 1980 Census of Population: *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R3), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. For the industrial code, however, these coders first referred to a Company Name List. This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Bureau of the Census for use in the economic censuses and surveys, contains the names of establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification code converted to population census equivalents. This listing facilitates coding and helps maintain industrial classification comparability.

This report presents industry and occupation data for the employed and for the experienced civilian labor force. Class of worker information is shown for employed persons only.

Occupation Classification System

The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides information on the composition of the detailed categories in the census system.

This classification was developed to be consistent with the 1980 *Standard Occupational Classification Manual* (SOC), published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards. This is the first time there was a United States standard to use in developing the census occupational classification. The SOC Manual presents a list of 12 principles used in occupational classification. The primary principles used were as follows: 1) the classification should realistically reflect the current occupational structure of the United States, and 2) an occupation should be classified on the basis of work performed. The use of the SOC has affected comparability with the classifications used in earlier censuses. See the section on "Comparability."

In this report several levels of classification are presented. They range from 13 occupational categories to 482 categories. In this longest list, 36 of the 503 categories in the system have been combined into 14 categories. In addition, all but the shortest levels include some occupational categories subdivided by industry or class of worker groups; these subcategories bring the most detailed tables to over 700 individual categories. For tables 220 to 223 an "intermediate" classification of 121 categories was used. The relationship between the detailed and intermediate levels of occupational classification is provided in list A at the end of this appendix.

Industry Classification System

The industry classification system developed for the 1980 Census of Population consists of 231 categories classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940 the industrial classification has been based on the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC). The 1980 census classifica-

tion was developed from the 1972 SIC published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, and the 1977 supplement to that manual. The 1980 Census of Population: *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* (PHC80-R4), 1982, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., provides additional information on the census industry classification system.

Several levels of classification are presented in this report. The most detailed tabulation contains the full industry detail plus a few class of worker subcategories. Table 226 shows this level of detail. An "intermediate" classification, used in tables 227 and 228, has 140 industry lines. The relationship between the detailed and intermediate levels of industrial classification is provided in list B at the end of this appendix. A one-page condensed tabulation is used for tables 229, 230, and 231. The relationship between this condensed tabulation and the two longer ones is presented in list C at the end of this appendix.

Relation to Standard Industrial Classification.—The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was developed under the sponsorship of the Office of Management and Budget and is designed for the classification of establishments by type of industrial activity in which they are engaged. One of the major purposes of the SIC is to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies. Accordingly, in the Census of Population the industry categories are defined in these terms. However, population census reports, which are collected from households, differ in nature and detail from those obtained from establishment reports. Therefore, the population census classification system, though defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail of the SIC system.

In addition, population census data may differ from other industrial data because the dates to which the data refer may not be the same; workers who live in one geographic area and work in another may be reported at their place of residence by the population census but at their place of work in surveys; and dual jobholders may be counted in the reports of two establishments but counted in the census for only their major job.

Relation of Some Industry Groups to Similar Occupations or Class of Worker.

The industry category "public administration" is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Some occupation groups are closely related to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. The industry categories, however, include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers and bookkeepers; and persons employed in the private household industry include chauffeurs, gardeners, and secretaries.

Class of Worker

The class of worker item on the questionnaire consists of seven categories which are defined as follows:

1. *Private wage and salary workers*—Persons who worked for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates. Private employers include churches and other non-profit organizations.
2. *Government workers*—Persons who worked for any governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. This category is subdivided by the level of government: (a) Federal, (b) State, and (c) local (county and its political subdivisions such as cities, villages, and townships). Employees of the United Nations, other international organizations, and foreign governments are classified as Federal government employees. Most employees of the District of Columbia government are classified as local government employees.

3. *Self-employed workers—*

- a. Own business not incorporated—Persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. Included here are the owner-operators of large stores and manufacturing establishments as well as small merchants, independent craftspersons and professionals, farmers, peddlers, and other persons who conducted enterprises of their own.
- b. Own business incorporated—Persons who consider themselves self-employed but work for corporations. In most cases the respondents will own or be part of a group that owns controlling interest in the corporation. Since all workers of a corporation are defined as wage and salary workers, this category is tabulated with "Private wage and salary workers," and is sometimes shown as a subcategory of that group.

4. *Unpaid family workers*—Persons who worked without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blood or marriage. These are usually the children or the wife of the owner of a business or farm. About one quarter of the unpaid family workers are farm workers.

Edit and Allocation Procedures—Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it is possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operation, there was a computer edit and allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to make sure they were valid and were edited for their relation to

each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was allocated from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. (For further information, see appendix D, page D-7.) This was the first census that allocated industry and occupation to detailed categories.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data—

Comparability of industry and occupation data is affected by a number of factors, a major one being the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes resulted from the need to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as the desire of analysts and other users for increased detail in presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Such movements are necessitated by changes in functions and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition.

In the 1980 census, the industry classification underwent limited change to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The occupation classification however was substantially revised because of the adoption of the Standard Occupational Classification by Federal agencies (see "Occupation Classification System"). During this entire period, from 1940 to 1980, the number of categories in the industry classification system increased from 132 to 231, and in the occupation system from 224 to 503.

Other factors that affect data comparability include the universe to which the data refer (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions are worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the

Company Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, nonresponses were placed in residual "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported" categories. In 1970, an allocation process was introduced through which these cases were assigned to major groups. In 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 data for individual categories include some numbers of persons who would have been tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

Tables 217 and 226 of this report show 1970 industry and occupation data revised to be comparable with the 1980 data. The adjustments to the 1970 data are based on a 1970 census sample of about 120,000 labor force cases which were recoded to the 1980 industry and occupation schemes.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Sixteenth Census Reports, Population, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Occupational Trends in the United States, 1900 to 1950*, Working Paper No. 5, 1958; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications—With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972.

Comparability With Other Data—Comparability between the statistics presented in this volume and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Labor Force Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers,

and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attain complete coverage of membership in a particular occupation field.

INCOME IN 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net royalty or rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. The earnings figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

There may be differences between the data in this report on income in 1979 and

similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Type of Income

The seven types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

Wage or Salary Income—Total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

Farm Self-Employment Income—Net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, receipts from government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net

income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance payments from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included.

Public Assistance Income—Includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workers' compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Due to increased demand in the 1970's by a wide variety of data users, information on the income of households is presented for all geographic areas in this report. Household income includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Since many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals—In the compilation of statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for unrelated individuals 15 years old and over, the total amount of their own income is used. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics

of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1980). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1979 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1979 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see Appendix B of the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979*.

Mean Income—The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Since the mean is strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is

not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in this report for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in this report.

Limitations of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income are frequently based on memory and not on records, many persons tend to forget minor or irregular sources of income, and therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or net income from interest, dividends, and rentals. In addition, there are errors of reporting due to misunderstanding of the income questions. One such error is the reporting of gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which results in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the seven type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting would have an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive review procedures were instituted in the coding operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. Moreover, many reporting errors were rectified through the coding and the computer editing procedures, with the result that consistency of reported income items with work experience, occupation, and class-of-worker information was improved. For example, if a person reported he was self-employed on his own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if a person reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions.

Another type of problem involved non-reporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, computer allocation procedures were devised to impute appropriate values (either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts) for the missing entries. These procedures are described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

In income tables for households, families, and unrelated individuals, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$2,500) includes units that were classified as having no 1979 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families or were families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the families and unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data in this report cover money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income is also received by some nonfarm residents. Such income often takes the form of business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1979 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability

Data From Earlier Censuses—The income data collected in the 1960 and 1970 censuses are basically similar to the 1980 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1970, information on income was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report (a) wage or salary

income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment, (c) net farm self-employment, (d) Social Security or railroad retirement, (e) public assistance or welfare payments, and (f) income from all other sources in 1969.

Between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, there were also some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1970 census, all missing values were imputed either as "None" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries. In the 1980 census, all persons with missing values in one or more of the seven type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income was generally assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated. Moreover, there was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts that were coded in tens, hundreds, and thousands of dollars in the coding operation. In the 1970 census processing, \$50 and \$5,000, respectively, were added by the computer to each amount coded in hundreds of dollars (under \$100,000) and tens of thousands (\$100,000 or more). Entries of \$990,000 or more were treated as \$995,000, and losses of \$9,900 or more were treated as minus \$9,950. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500, and losses of \$9,990 or more were treated as \$9,995 in all of the computer derivations of income aggregates. The coding schemes used in both the 1970 and 1980 censuses were developed to accommodate space limitations on the questionnaires.

In both the 1970 and 1980 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons

with similar characteristics, as described generally in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was requested to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net self-employment income, and (c) income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment income but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

In 1950, information on income was obtained from every fifth person 14 years old and over. If the sample person was the head of the family, the income questions were repeated for the other family members as a group in order to obtain the income of the whole family. In the tabulations of family income for the 1950 census, if only the head's income was reported, it was assumed that there was no other income in the family.

In 1940, all persons 14 years old and over were asked to report (a) the amount of wages or salary received in 1939 and (b) whether income amounting to \$50 or more was received in 1939 from sources other than wages or salaries.

Income Tax Data—For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Bureau of the Census concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Social Security Administration Earnings Record Data—The earnings data shown in this report are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1979 exclude the earnings

of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$22,900 in 1979 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, since census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

Bureau of Economic Analysis Income Series—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per capita personal income received by the population for each State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in this report usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Bureau of the Census data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in this report, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1980. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employee contributions for social insurance.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Definitions

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data (see the section on "Income in 1979").

Poverty statistics presented in this report are based on a definition origi-

nated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. At the core of this definition is the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consist of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over). The total income of each family or unrelated individual is tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income is less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual is classified as below the poverty level. The number of persons below the poverty level is the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$7,412 in 1979. (See table at end of appendix.)

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or local variations in the

cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on poverty status in 1979 and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level. In tables that contain only poverty data, the above exclusions are stated in the headnote and the word "persons" is used in place of "persons for whom poverty status is determined."

Poverty Status Excluding Social Security and/or Public Assistance Income—Poverty status is normally computed on the basis of total family or unrelated individual income. In table 249 poverty status is also computed on the basis of total family or unrelated individual income less any public assistance or Social Security income. In these tabulations persons in families are classified as with Social Security income and/or public assistance income if any family member received such income in 1979.

Specified Poverty Levels—Because the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels ranging

from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$9,265 (\$7,412 x 1.25) in 1979 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of the table were weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds shown in the table may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1980 Current Population Survey. However, it is felt that these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1980 census.

Income Deficit—Income deficit is the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. This measure provides an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be exercised in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group. The mean deficits shown in table 251 of this report may differ slightly from the means previously published in the *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports. These differences are due to different rounding procedures used in tabulating the income deficits in the two report series.

Median Income Deficit—The median income deficit is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one having an income deficit above the median and the other having an income deficit below the median.

Comparability With Earlier Census Data

The poverty definition used in the 1980 census differs slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 census, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families were applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer have a set of poverty thresholds that are lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. Instead, the nonfarm thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons.

These changes result in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 census is essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference is that in 1980, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census exclude all persons in group quarters and include all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It is unlikely that these differences in popu-

lation coverage would have a significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses.

Limitations

The term "Poverty" connotes a complex set of economic, social, and psychological conditions. The statistics presented in this report provide only estimates of economic poverty based on the receipt of money income before taxes. Readers should also be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency for respondents to underreport their income. Overall, income earned from wages or salary is more accurately reported than other sources of income. (For a complete discussion of the limitations of the income data, see the section on "Income in 1979.")

It should be pointed out that non-money income is not considered in determining poverty status. In recent years, however, receipts from nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, housing subsidies, and health benefits have become an increasingly important element in the income of poor persons. For further information on the subject of valuing noncash benefits, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper 50, *Alternative Methods for Valuing Selected In-Kind Transfer Benefits and Measuring Their Effect on Poverty*. For a complete discussion of the limitations of the poverty concept, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual).....	3,686	3,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under 65 years.....	3,774	3,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	3,479	3,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 persons.....	4,723	4,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder under 65 years.....	4,876	4,858	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder 65 years and over.....	4,389	4,385	4,981	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 persons.....	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844	...	...	...	...	...
4 persons.....	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	...	...	...	...
5 persons.....	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525	...	...	...
6 persons.....	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512	...	...
7 persons.....	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429	...
8 persons.....	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835
9 or more persons.....	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,024

List A. INTERMEDIATE OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (150 ITEMS) WITH COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES

This list presents the relationship between the detailed occupation stub (e.g., table 219) and the intermediate stub (e.g., table 220). The occupation groups marked with an asterisk (*) are not shown in the tables using the intermediate classification but can be derived by subtraction. Numbers in parentheses following the occupation categories are the SOC definitions.

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

1. Officials and administrators, public administration
Legislators, chief executives and general administrators; public administration (111, 112)
Administrators and officials, public administration (1132, 1139)
Administrators, protective services (1131)
2. Administrators, education and related fields (128)
3. Managers, medicine and health (131)
4. Other specified managers
Financial managers (122)
Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
Purchasing managers (124)
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
Funeral directors (part 1359)
5. Managers and administrators, n.e.c., salaried (121, 126, 127, 132–139, exc. 1344, 1353, part 1359)
6. Manufacturing
Nondurable goods
Durable goods
7. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
Transportation
Communications, utilities and sanitary services
8. Wholesale and retail trade
Wholesale trade
General merchandise stores
Food, bakery, and dairy stores
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations
Eating and drinking places
Other retail trade
9. All other industries
Construction
Finance, insurance, and real estate
Business and repair services
Personal services
All other industries
10. Managers and administrators, n.e.c., self-employed
11. Construction
12. Manufacturing
Nondurable goods
Durable goods
13. Wholesale and retail trade
Wholesale trade
General merchandise stores
Food, bakery, and dairy stores
Automotive dealers and gasoline stations
Eating and drinking places
Other retail trade
14. All other industries
Transportation
Communications, utilities and sanitary services
Finance, insurance, and real estate
Business and repair services
Personal services
All other industries
15. Management related occupations
16. Accountants and auditors (1412)
17. Buyers and purchasing agents (144)

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS—CON.

- Management related occupations—Con.
* Other management related occupations
Underwriters (1414)
Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
Management analysts (142)
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
Business and promotion agents (145)
Construction inspectors (1472)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

18. Architects (161)
19. Electrical and electronic engineers (1633, 1636)
20. Mechanical engineers (1635)
21. Other engineers
Aerospace engineers (1622)
Metallurgical and materials engineers (1623)
Mining engineers (1624)
Petroleum engineers (1625)
Chemical engineers (1626)
Nuclear engineers (1627)
Civil engineers (1628)
Agricultural engineers (1632)
Industrial engineers (1634)
Marine engineers and naval architects (1637)
Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
22. Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
23. Mathematical and computer scientists
24. Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
* Other mathematical and computer scientists
Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
Actuaries (1732)
Statisticians (1733)
Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
25. Natural scientists
Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
Geologists and geodesists (1847)
Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
Biological and life scientists (1854)
Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
Medical scientists (1855)
26. Physicians (261)
27. Dentists (262)
28. Other health diagnosing occupations
Veterinarians (27)
Optometrists (281)
Podiatrists (283)
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
29. Health assessment and treating occupations
30. Registered nurses (29)
31. Pharmacists (301)
32. Therapists
Inhalation therapists (3031)
Occupational therapists (3032)
Physical therapists (3033)
Speech therapists (3034)
Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—CON.

- Health assessment and treating occupations—Con.
 * Physicians' assistants (304)
33. Teachers, librarians, and counselors
34. Teachers, postsecondary
 Biological science teachers (2213)
 Chemistry teachers (2214)
 Physics teachers (2215)
 Other natural science teachers (2212, 2216)
 Psychology teachers (2217)
 Economics teachers (2218)
 History teachers (2222)
 Other social science teachers (2223–2225)
 Engineering teachers (2226)
 Mathematical and computer science teachers (2227, 2228)
 Medical science teachers (2231)
 Health specialties teachers (2232)
 Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
 Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
 English teachers (2238)
 Foreign language teachers (2242)
 Other specified teachers (2234, 2236, 2237, 2243–2249)
 Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
35. Teachers, elementary and prekindergarten
 Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
 Teachers, elementary school (232)
36. Teachers, secondary school (233)
37. Other teachers, librarians, and counselors
 Teachers, special education (235)
 Teachers, n.e.c. (236–239)
 Counselors, educational and vocational (24)
 Librarians (251)
 Archivists and curators (252)
38. Social scientists and urban planners
 Economists (1912)
 Psychologists (1915)
 Sociologists (1916)
 Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
 Urban planners (192)
39. Social and recreation workers
 Social workers (2032)
 Recreation workers (2033)
40. Religious workers
 Clergy (2042)
 Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
41. Lawyers and judges
 Lawyers (211)
 Judges (212)
42. Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes
 Authors (321)
 Technical writers (398)
 Designers (322)
 Musicians and composers (323)
 Actors and directors (324)
 Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
 Photographers (326)
 Dancers (327)
 Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
 Editors and reporters (331)
 Public relations specialists (332)
 Announcers (333)
 Athletes (34)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

43. Health technologists and technicians
44. Licensed practical nurses (366)
 * Other health technologists and technicians
 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
 Dental hygienists (363)
 Health record technologists and technicians (364)
 Radiologic technicians (365)
 Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)

TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—CON.

45. Engineering and science technicians
46. Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
47. Drafting and surveying technicians (372, 373)
 * Other engineering and science technicians
 Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
 Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
 Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
 Biological technicians (382)
 Chemical technicians (3831)
 Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
48. Technicians, except health, engineering, and science
49. Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
50. Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
 * Other technicians, except health, engineering, and science
 Air traffic controllers (392)
 Broadcast equipment operators (393)
 Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
 Legal assistants (396)
 Technicians, n.e.c. (399)

SALES OCCUPATIONS

51. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations (40)
52. Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — self-employed
 * Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations — salaried
53. Sale representatives, finance and business services
 Insurance sales occupations (4122)
 Real estate sales occupations (4123)
 Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
 Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
 Sales occupations, other business service (4152)
54. Sales representatives, commodities except retail
 Sales engineers (421)
 Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)
55. Sales workers, retail and personal services
56. Cashiers
 * Other sales workers, retail and personal service
 Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)
 Sales workers, apparel (4346)
 Sales workers, shoes (4351)
 Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)
 Sales workers, radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)
 Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)
 Sales workers, parts (4367)
 Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
 Sales counter clerks (4363)
 Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)
 News vendor (4365)
57. Sales related occupations
 Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)
 Auctioneers (447)
 Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

58. Supervisors, administrative support occupations, including clerical
 Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)
 Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)
 Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)
 Chief communications operators (4523)
 Supervisors; distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524–4528)
59. Computer equipment operators
 Computer operators (4612)
 Peripheral equipment operators (4613)
60. Secretaries, stenographers, and typists

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL—CON.

- Secretaries, stenographers, and typists—Con.
61. Secretaries (4622)
 - * Stenographers and typists
 - Stenographers (4623)
 - Typists (4624)
 62. Receptionists (4645)
 63. File clerks (4696)
 64. Financial records processing occupations
 65. Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)
 - * Other financial records processing occupations
 - Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)
 - Billing clerks (4715)
 - Cost and rate clerks (4716)
 - Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
 66. Telephone operators (4732)
 67. Mail and message distributing occupations
 - Postal clerks, except mail carriers (4742)
 - Mail carriers, postal service (4743)
 - Mail clerks, except postal service (4744)
 - Messengers (4745)
 68. Traffic, shipping, stock and inventory clerks
 - Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)
 - Stock and inventory clerks (4754)
 69. Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)
 70. Bank tellers (4791)
 71. Data-entry keyers (4793)
 72. Other administrative support occupations
 - Interviewers (4642)
 - Hotel clerks (4643)
 - Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)
 - Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)
 - Classified-ad-clerks (4662)
 - Correspondence clerks (4663)
 - Order clerks (4664)
 - Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)
 - Library clerks (4694)
 - Records clerks (4699)
 - Duplicating machine operators (4722)
 - Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)
 - Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
 - Telegraphers (4733)
 - Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4739)
 - Dispatchers (4751)
 - Production coordinators (4752)
 - Meter readers (4755)
 - Weighers, measurers and checkers (4756)
 - Samplers (4757)
 - Expeditors (4758)
 - Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)
 - Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)
 - Bill and account collectors (4786)
 - General office clerks (483)
 - Proofreaders (4792)
 - Statistical clerks (4794)
 - Teachers' aides (4795)
 - Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS

73. Private household occupations
 - Launderers and ironers (503)
 - Cooks, private household (504)
 - Housekeepers and butlers (505)
 - Child care workers, private household (506)
 - Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

74. Firefighting occupations (5123)
75. Police and detectives, public service (5132)

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—CON.

76. Guards
 - Crossing guards (5142)
 - Guards and police, except public service (5144)
 - Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
77. Other protective service occupations
 - Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)
 - Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
 - Supervisors, guards (5113)
 - Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
 - Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
 - Correctional institution officers (5133)

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD

78. Food preparation and service occupations
79. Waiters and food counter workers
 - Waiters and waitresses (5213)
 - Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
80. Cooks
 - Cooks, except short order (5214)
 - Short-order cooks (5215)
 - * Other food service occupations
 - Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
 - Bartenders (5212)
 - Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
 - Waiters' and waitresses' assistants (5218)
 - Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
81. Health service occupations
82. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
 - * Other health service occupations
 - Dental assistants (5232)
 - Health aides, except nursing (5233)
83. Cleaning and building service occupations
 - Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
 - Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
 - Janitors and cleaners (5244)
 - Elevator operators (5245)
 - Pest control occupations (5246)
84. Personal service occupations
85. Barbers, hairdressers and cosmetologists (5252, 5253)
 - * Other personal service occupations
 - Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
 - Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
 - Guides (5255)
 - Ushers (5256)
 - Public transportation attendants (5257)
 - Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
 - Welfare service aides (5263)
 - Child care workers, except private household (5264)
 - Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

86. Farm operators and managers
 - Farmers, except horticultural (5512–5514)
 - Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)
 - Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522–5524)
 - Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)
87. Farm occupations, except managerial
 - Supervisors, farm workers (5611)
 - Farm workers (5612–5617)
 - Marine life cultivation workers (5618)
 - Nursery workers (5619)
88. Related agricultural occupations
 - Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)
 - Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)
 - Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)
 - Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)
 - Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)
89. Forestry and fishing occupations
 - Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)

FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS—CON.

Forestry and fishing occupations—Con.

- Forestry workers, except logging (572)
- Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)
- Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (part 8241)
- Fishers (583)
- Hunters and trappers (584)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

90. Automobile mechanics, including body
 - Automobile mechanics (6111)
 - Automobile body and related repairers (6115)
91. Aircraft mechanics (6113, 6116)
92. Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)
93. Other mechanics and repairers
 - Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)
 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)
 - Small engine repairers (6114)
 - Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)
 - Farm equipment mechanics (6118)
 - Industrial machinery repairers (613)
 - Machinery maintenance occupations (614)
 - Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)
 - Data processing equipment repairers (6154)
 - Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)
 - Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)
 - Telephone installers and repairers (6158)
 - Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)
 - Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)
 - Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)
 - Office machine repairers (6174)
 - Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)
 - Elevator installers and repairers (6176)
 - Millwrights (6178)
 - Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)
 - Not specified mechanics and repairers
94. Carpenters (6422)
95. Electricians (6432)
96. Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)
97. Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (645)
98. Other construction trades
 - Supervisors; brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)
 - Supervisors; carpenters and related workers (6313)
 - Supervisors; electricians and power transmission installers (6314)
 - Supervisors; painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)
 - Supervisors; plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)
 - Supervisors; n.e.c. (6311, 6318)
 - Brickmasons and stonemasons (6412, 6413)
 - Tile setters, hard and soft (6414, part 6462)
 - Carpet installers (Part 6462)
 - Drywall installers (6424)
 - Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)
 - Paperhangers (6443)
 - Plasterers (6444)
 - Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)
 - Glaziers (6464)
 - Insulation workers (6465)
 - Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)
 - Roofers (6468)
 - Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)
 - Structural metal workers (6473)
 - Drillers, earth (6474)
 - Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)
99. Extractive occupations
 - Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)
 - Drillers, oil well (652)
 - Explosives workers (653)
 - Mining machine operators (654)
 - Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—CON.

100. Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)
101. Manufacturing
 - Nondurable goods
 - Durable goods
 - * Nonmanufacturing industries
 - Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
 - Wholesale and retail trade
 - All other industries
102. Tool and die makers (6811)
103. Machinists (6813)
104. Sheet metal workers (6824)
105. Other precision metal workers
 - Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
 - Boilermakers (6814)
 - Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
 - Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
 - Lay-out workers (6821)
 - Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) (6822, 6866)
 - Engravers, metal (6823)
 - Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
106. Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers
 - Dressmakers (Part 6852, part 7752)
 - Tailors (Part 6852)
 - Upholsterers (6853)
 - Shoe repairers (6854)
 - Apparel and fabric patternmakers (6856)
 - Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6859, part 7752)
107. Plant and system operators
 - Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
 - Power plant operators (Part 693)
 - Stationary engineers (Part 693, 7668)
 - Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)
108. Other precision production occupations
 - Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
 - Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
 - Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
 - Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
 - Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
 - Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
 - Optical goods workers (6864, part 7477, part 7677)
 - Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
 - Bookbinders (6844)
 - Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
 - Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
 - Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
 - Bakers (6872)
 - Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
 - Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
 - Adjusters and calibrators (6882)

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS

109. Metalworking and plastic working machine operators
 - Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)
 - Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)
 - Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)
 - Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)
 - Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
 - Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
 - Grinding, abrading, buffing and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
 - Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)
 - Numerical control machine operators (7326)
 - Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)
110. Printing machine operators
 - Printing machine operators (7443, 7643)
 - Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)
 - Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
 - Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

- 111. Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators
- 112. Textile machine operators
 - Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
 - Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
 - Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
 - Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)
- 113. Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
- 114. Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
 - * *Shoe and pressing machine operators*
 - Shoe machine operators (7656)
 - Pressing machine operators (7657)
- 115. *Other specified machine operators*
 - Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)
 - Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
 - Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)
 - Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)
 - Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)
 - Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
 - Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)
 - Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)
 - Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
 - Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
 - Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
 - Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
 - Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
 - Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
 - Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
 - Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
 - Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
 - Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
 - Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
 - Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
 - Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food (7675)
 - Crushing and grinding machine operators (Part 7477, part 7677)
 - Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)
 - Motion picture projectionists (Part 7479)
 - Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)
- 116. Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (Part 7479, 7665, 7679)
- 117. Machine operators, not specified
- Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:
- 118. Food and kindred products
- 119. Textile mill and finished textile products
 - Textile mill products
 - Apparel and other finished textile products
- 120. Paper and allied products
- 121. Other nondurable goods
 - Tobacco manufactures
 - Printing, publishing, and allied industries
 - Chemicals and allied products
 - Petroleum and coal products
 - Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
 - Leather and leather products
- 122. Metal industries
 - Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills
 - Other primary metal industries
 - Fabricated metal industries
- 123. Machinery, including electrical
 - Machinery, except electrical
 - Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
- 124. Transportation equipment
 - Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
 - Other transportation equipment

MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS—CON.

- Miscellaneous and not specified machine operators by industry:
 - Con.
- 125. Other durable goods
 - Lumber and wood products, except furniture
 - Furniture and fixtures
 - Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
 - Professional and photographic equipment and watches
 - Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
 - Not specified manufacturing industries
- 126. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
- 127. Wholesale and retail trade
 - Wholesale trade
 - Retail trade
- 128. All other industries
 - Construction
 - Business and repair services
 - Public administration
 - All other industries
- 129. Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)
- 130. Assemblers (772, 774)
- 131. Other fabricators and hand working occupations
 - Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)
 - Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)
 - Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)
 - Hand painting, coating and decorating occupations (7756)
 - Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)
 - Hand grinding and polishing occupations (7758)
 - Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7759)
- 132. Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers
 - Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)
 - Production testers (783)
 - Production samplers and weighers (784)
 - Graders and sorters, except agricultural (785)
- TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS**
- 133. Motor vehicle operators
- 134. Truck drivers and driver-sales workers
 - Truck drivers, heavy (8212, 8213)
 - Truck drivers, light (8214)
 - Driver-sales workers (8218)
- 135. Bus drivers (8215)
 - * Other motor vehicle operators
 - Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)
 - Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)
 - Parking lot attendants (874)
 - Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)
- 136. Rail and water transportation occupations
 - Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)
 - Locomotive operating occupations (8232)
 - Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)
 - Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)
 - Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (Part 8241, 8242)
 - Sailors and deckhands (8243)
 - Marine engineers (8244)
 - Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)
- 137. Material moving equipment operators
- 138. Excavating, grading, and dozer machine operators
 - Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)
 - Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)
- * Other material moving equipment operators
 - Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)
 - Operating engineers (8312)
 - Longshore equipment operators (8313)
 - Hoist and winch operators (8314)
 - Crane and tower operators (8315)
 - Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)
 - Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

- HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS**
- 139. Construction laborers (871)
 - 140. Freight, stock, and material handlers
 - Garbage collectors (8722)
 - Stevedores (8723)
 - Stock handlers and baggers (8724)
 - Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)
 - Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)
 - 141. Garage and service station related occupations (873)
 - 142. Hand packers and packagers (8761)
 - 143. Other specified handlers, equipment cleaners, and helpers
 - Supervisors; handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)
 - Helpers, mechanics and repairers (863)
 - Helpers, construction trades (8641–8645, 8648)
 - Helpers, surveyor (8646)
 - Helpers, extractive occupations (865)
 - Production helpers (861, 862)
 - Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)
 - 144. Laborers, except construction (8769)
 - 145. Nondurable goods manufacturing
 - Food and kindred products
 - Textile mill and finished textile products
 - Paper and allied products
 - Chemicals and allied products
 - Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
 - Other nondurable goods

- HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS—CON.**
- Laborers, except construction (8769)—Con.
 - 146. Durable goods manufacturing
 - 147. Metal industries
 - Primary metal industries
 - Fabricated metal industries
 - * Other durable goods
 - Furniture, lumber, and wood products
 - Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
 - Machinery, except electrical
 - Transportation equipment
 - Other durable goods
 - Not specified manufacturing
 - 148. Transportation, communications, and other public utilities
 - 149. Wholesale and retail trade
 - Wholesale trade
 - Retail trade
 - 150. All other industries
 - Business and repair services
 - Public administration
 - All other industries

List B. INTERMEDIATE INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (144 ITEMS) WITH COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES

This list presents the relationship between the detailed industry stub (e.g., table 226) and the intermediate industry stub (e.g., table 227). The industry groups marked with an asterisk (*) are not shown in the tables using the intermediate classification but can be derived by subtraction. Numbers in parentheses following the industry categories are the SIC definitions.

- AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES**
- 1. Agricultural production
 - Agricultural production, crops (01)
 - Agricultural production, livestock (02)
 - 2. Agricultural services, including horticultural
 - Agricultural services, except horticultural (07 except 078)
 - Horticultural services (078)
 - 3. Forestry and fisheries
 - Forestry (03)
 - Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)

- MINING**
- 4. Metal mining (10)
 - 5. Coal mining (11, 12)
 - 6. Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (13)
 - 7. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)

- CONSTRUCTION**
- 8. Construction (15, 16, 17)

- MANUFACTURING**
- 9. Meat products (201)
 - 10. Dairy products (202)
 - 11. Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
 - 12. Bakery products (205)
 - 13. Beverage industries (208)
 - 14. Other food industries
 - Grain mill products (204)
 - Sugar and confectionery products (206)

- MANUFACTURING—CON.**
- Other food industries—Con.
 - Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
 - Not specified food industries
 - 15. Tobacco manufactures (21)
 - 16. Knitting mills (225)
 - 17. Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221–224, 228)
 - 18. Other textile mill products
 - Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
 - Floor coverings, except hard surface (227)
 - Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
 - 19. Apparel and other finished textile products
 - Apparel and accessories, except knit (231–238)
 - Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
 - 20. Paper and allied products
 - Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261–263, 266)
 - Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (264)
 - Paperboard containers and boxes (265)
 - 21. Printing, publishing, and allied industries
 - 22. Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
 - * Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272–279)
 - 23. Chemicals and allied products
 - 24. Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
 - 25. Drugs (283)
 - * Other chemicals and allied products
 - Soaps and cosmetics (284)
 - Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
 - Agricultural chemicals (287)
 - Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

MANUFACTURING—CON.

26. Petroleum and coal products
27. Petroleum refining (291)
 - * Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
28. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (30)
29. Footwear, except rubber and plastic products (313, 314)
30. Leather and leather products, except footwear (311, 315–317, 319)
31. Logging (241)
32. Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243)
33. Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products
 - Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
 - Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
34. Furniture and fixtures (25)
35. Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
36. Glass and glass products (321–323)
37. Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
 - * Other stone, clay, and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products
 - Structural clay products (325)
 - Pottery and related products (326)
 - Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)
38. Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
39. Iron and steel industries (332)
40. Primary nonferrous industries
 - Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353–3355, 3361)
 - Other primary metal industries (3331–3333, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339)
41. Fabricated metal industries
42. Cutlery, handtools, and other hardware (342)
43. Fabricated structural metal products (344)
44. Metal forgings and stampings (346)
 - * Other fabricated metal industries
 - Screw machine products (345)
 - Ordnance (348)
 - Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
 - Not specified metal industries
45. Farm machinery and equipment (352)
46. Construction and material handling machines (353)
47. Metalworking machinery (354)
48. Office, accounting, and computing machines
 - Office and accounting machines (357 except 3573)
 - Electronic computing equipment (3573)
49. Other machinery, except electrical
 - Engines and turbines (351)
 - Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
 - Not specified machinery
50. Household appliances (363)
51. Radio, TV, and communication equipment (365, 366)
52. Other electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
 - Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369)
 - Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
53. Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
54. Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts
 - Aircraft and parts (372)
 - Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
55. Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
56. Other transportation equipment
 - Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
 - Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
57. Professional and photographic equipment and watches
 - Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382)
 - Optical and health services supplies (383, 384, 385)
 - Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
 - Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
 - Not specified professional equipment
58. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
 - Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
 - Other miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 except 394)
59. Not specified manufacturing industries

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

60. Railroads (40)
61. Bus service and urban transit (41 except 412)
62. Taxicab service (412)
63. Trucking service and warehousing
 - Trucking service (421, 423)
 - Warehousing and storage (422)
64. U.S. Postal Service (43)
65. Water transportation (44)
66. Air transportation (45)
67. Other transportation
 - Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
 - Services incidental to transportation (47)
68. Radio and television broadcasting (483)
69. Telephone (wire and radio)
70. Telegraph and miscellaneous communication services (482, 489)
71. Electric and gas utilities
 - Electric light and power (491)
 - Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
 - Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
72. Water supply, sanitary services, and other utilities
 - Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
 - Sanitary services (495)
 - Not specified utilities

WHOLESALE TRADE

73. Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
74. Lumber and construction materials (503)
75. Electrical goods (506)
76. Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
77. Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
78. Other wholesale, durable goods
 - Furniture and home furnishings (502)
 - Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods (504)
 - Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
 - Not specified electrical and hardware products
 - Scrap and waste materials (5093)
 - Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (5094, 5099)
79. Drugs, chemicals, and allied products (512, 516)
80. Groceries and farm products
 - Groceries and related products (514)
 - Farm products – raw materials (515)
81. Petroleum products (517)
82. Other wholesale, nondurable goods
 - Paper and paper products (511)
 - Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
 - Alcoholic beverages (518)
 - Farm supplies (5191)
 - Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5194, 5198, 5199)
 - Not specified wholesale trade

RETAIL TRADE

83. Hardware and building material retailing
 - Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
 - Hardware stores (525)
84. General merchandise stores
85. Department stores (531)
 - * Other general merchandise stores
 - Variety stores (533)
 - Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
86. Food, bakery, and dairy stores
 - Grocery stores (541)
 - Dairy products stores (545)
 - Retail bakeries (546)
 - Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)
87. Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
88. Auto and home supply stores (553)
89. Gasoline service stations (554)
90. Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

RETAIL TRADE—CON.

- 91. Apparel and accessory stores
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56 except 566)
Shoe stores (566)
- 92. Furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores
Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
Household appliances, TV, and radio stores (572, 573)
- 93. Eating and drinking places (58)
- 94. Drug stores (591)
- 95. Other retail trade
Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
Mobile home dealers (527)
Liquor stores (592)
Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
Book and stationary stores (5942, 5943)
Jewelry stores (5944)
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (5949)
Mail order houses (5961)
Vending machine operators (5962)
Direct selling establishments (5963)
Fuel and ice dealers (598)
Retail florists (5992)
Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999)
Not specified retail trade

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

- 96. Banking (60)
- 97. Credit agencies, other than banks
Savings and loan associations (612)
Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61 except 612)
- 98. Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
- 99. Insurance (63, 64)
- 100. Real estate, including real estate—insurance—law offices (65, 66)

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

- 101. Advertising (731)
- 102. Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
- 103. Commercial research, management, and data processing services
Commercial research, development, and testing labs (7391, 7397)
Business management and consulting services (7392)
Computer and data processing services (737)
- 104. Detective and protective services (7393)
- 105. Other business services
Personnel supply services (736)
Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7394–7396, 7399)
- 106. Automotive repair and services
Automotive services, except repair (751, 752, 754)
Automotive repair shops (753)
- 107. Other repair services
Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

PERSONAL SERVICES

- 108. Private households (88)
- 109. Hotels and lodging places
Hotels and motels (701)
Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
- 110. Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721)
- 111. Barber and beauty shops
Beauty shops (723)
Barber shops (724)

PERSONAL SERVICES—CON.

- 112. Other personal services
Funeral service and crematories (726)
Shoe repair shops (725)
Dressmaking shops (part 729)
Miscellaneous personal services (722, part 729)

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES

- 113. Theaters and motion pictures (78, 792)
- 114. Other entertainment and recreation services
Bowling alleys, billiard and pool parlors (793)
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

- 115. Offices of health practitioners
Offices of physicians (801, 803)
Offices of dentists (802)
Offices of chiropractors (8041)
Offices of optometrists (8042)
Offices of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8049)
- 116. Hospitals (806)
- 117. Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
- 118. Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
- 119. Legal services (81)
- 120. Elementary and secondary schools (821)
- 121. Government (Class of worker entries of Federal, State, or local government)
* Private (Class of worker entries other than government)
- 122. Colleges and universities (822)
- 123. Government
* Private
- 124. Libraries (823)
- 125. Other educational services
Business, trade, and vocational schools (824)
Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
- 126. Child day care service (835)
- 127. Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
- 128. Other social services
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
- 129. Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
- 130. Religious organizations (866)
- 131. Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (891)
- 132. Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (893)
- 133. Noncommercial educational and scientific research (892)
- 134. Miscellaneous professional and related services
Membership organizations (861–865, 869)
Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- 135. Executive and legislative offices (911–913)
- 136. General government, n.e.c. (919)
- 137. Local government
* Federal and State government
- 138. Justice, public order, and safety (92)
- 139. Local government
* Federal and State government
- 140. Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
- 141. Administration of human resources programs (94)
- 142. Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
- 143. Administration of economic programs (96)
- 144. National security and international affairs (97)

**List C. CONDENSED INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION USED IN TABLES 229-231 AS RELATED TO
COMPONENT DETAILED CATEGORIES PRESENTED IN LIST B**

Agriculture (Items 1, 2)

Forestry and Fisheries (Item 3)

Mining (Items 4–7)

Construction (Item 8)

Manufacturing

Nondurable goods

- Meat products (Item 9)
- Canned and preserved produce and beverages (Items 11, 13)
- Bakery products (Item 12)
- Other food industries (Items 10, 14)
- Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (Item 17)
- Other textile mill products (Items 16, 18)
- Apparel and other finished textile products (Item 19)
- Paper and allied products (Item 20)
- Printing, publishing, and allied industries (Item 21)
- Chemicals and allied products (Item 23)
- Petroleum and coal products (Item 26)
- Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (Item 28)
- Footwear, except rubber and plastic (Item 29)
- Other nondurable goods (Items 15, 30)

Durable goods

- Logging (Item 31)
- Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (Item 32)
- Wood buildings, mobile homes, and miscellaneous wood products (Item 33)
- Furniture and fixtures (Item 34)
- Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (Item 35)
 - Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (Item 37)
- Primary iron and steel industries (Items 38, 39)
- Primary nonferrous industries (Item 40)
- Fabricated metal industries (Items 41–44)
- Machinery, except electrical (Items 45–49)
 - Office, accounting, and computing machines (Item 48)
- Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (Items 50–52)
 - Radio, TV, and communication equipment (Item 51)
- Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (Item 53)
- Aircraft, space vehicles, and parts (Item 54)
- Other transportation equipment (Items 55, 56)
- Professional and photographic equipment and watches (Item 57)
- Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (Item 58)
- Not specified manufacturing industries (Item 59)

Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities

- Railroads (Item 60)
- Bus service and urban transit (Item 61)
- Trucking service and warehousing (Item 63)
- U.S. Postal Service (Item 64)
- Water transportation (Item 65)
- Air transportation (Item 66)
- All other transportation (Items 62, 67)
- Communications (Items 68–70)
- Electric and gas utilities (Item 71)
- Water supply, sanitary services, and other utilities (Item 72)

Wholesale Trade (Items 73–82)

- Groceries and farm products (Item 80)

Retail Trade

- Hardware and building material retailing (Item 83)
- General merchandise stores (Item 84)
- Food, bakery, and dairy stores (Item 86)
- Automotive dealers and auto supply stores (Items 87, 88, 90)
- Gasoline service stations (Item 89)
- Apparel and accessory stores (Item 91)
- Furniture, home furnishings, and appliance stores (Item 92)
- Eating and drinking places (Item 93)
- Drug stores (Item 94)
- Other retail trade (Item 95)

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

- Banking and credit agencies (Items 96, 97)
- Insurance (Item 99)
- Other finance and real estate (Items 98, 100)

Business and Repair Services

- Advertising (Item 101)
- Commercial research, management, and data processing services (Item 103)
- Automotive repair and services (Item 106)
- Other business and repair services (Items 102, 104, 105, 107)

Personal Services

- Private households (Item 108)
- Hotels and lodging places (Item 109)
- Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (Item 110)
- Barber and beauty shops (Item 111)
- Other personal services (Item 112)

Entertainment and Recreation Services (Items 113, 114)

Professional and Related Services

- Health services (Items 115–118)
 - Hospitals (Item 116)
- Educational services
 - Elementary and secondary schools (Item 120)
 - Government (Item 121)
 - Colleges and universities (Item 122)
 - Government (Item 123)
 - Other educational services (Items 124, 125)
- Social services, religious and membership organizations (Items 126–128, 130, part 134)
- Legal, engineering, and other professional services (Items 119, 131–133, part 134)

Public Administration (Items 135–144)

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . .	C-1
Armed Forces.	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	C-1
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day	C-1
Americans Abroad.	C-2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . .	C-2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES.	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . .	C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and

housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on pre-census estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection pro-

cedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a subsample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete count figures that would have been obtained if all persons within housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which

arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons in the tabulation area and the percent of those in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with

which you are working in table D and obtain the person "percent in sample" figure for this area.

- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., work disability, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or

first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confi-

dence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were

based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18	
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18	
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

<i>Persons in All Other Housing Units</i>	
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

17 *Persons in Group Quarters*

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

<i>Group</i>	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

<i>Group White Race</i>	
<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>	
<i>Male</i>	
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
<i>Female</i>	
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	
17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Black Race</i>	
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
<i>American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race</i>	
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

<i>Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>	
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
<i>All Other Housing Units</i>	
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

<i>Group Owner</i>	
<i>White Race (householder)</i>	
<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>	
<i>Value of House</i>	
1	\$0 to \$9,999

2	\$10,000 to \$19,999	<i>American Indian, Eskimo</i>
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999	<i>or Aleut Race</i>
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999	147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999	categories as groups 81 to
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	102
7	\$150,000+	
8	Other Owners	<i>Other Race (includes those</i>

	<i>Persons Not of Spanish</i>	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin
	<i>Origin</i>		categories as groups 81 to
9-16	Same value categories as		102
	groups 1 to 8		

	<i>Black Race</i>
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16

	<i>American Indian, Eskimo</i>
	<i>or Aleut Race</i>
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16

	<i>Other Race (includes those</i>
	<i>racess not listed above)</i>
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter*White Race**Persons of Spanish Origin**Rent Categories*

81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent

*Persons not of Spanish**origin*

92-102	Same rent categories as
	groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81 to
	102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81 to
	102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS*Group*

1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent

upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, field edit procedures would recognize the

situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations, by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics, for the nonresponses remaining after these operations, were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar

characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information, or to correct inconsistencies. In addition, a hand edit of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in machine editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

After the field operations were completed, it was found (as expected) that some questionnaires were not fully filled out or that for a particular person or housing unit, certain items of information were inconsistent with other information on the questionnaire. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. The allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another person or housing unit with related characteristics similar to those of the person or housing unit for whom allocation was necessary. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old

son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group by the computer. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

The 1980 census data on the economic questions such as industry, occupation, class of worker, work experience, and income were processed using an allocation system which assigned values to missing entries in these questions, as necessary, from a single respondent with similar socioeconomic characteristics. In the 1970 census, allocation of each of the economic items was conducted separately; thus, assigned values could come from more than one respondent.

Prior to the allocation of all economic variables, the computer records were sorted according to such characteristics as sex, race and ethnicity, household relationship, years of school completed, and geographic area. The actual allocation operation was implemented in the following manner:

1. The computer stored in a series of matrices reported economic information of persons by selected characteristics such as age, disability status, presence of children, veteran's status, employment status, occupation, industry, class of worker status, work experience in 1979, level of earnings in 1979, and value of housing unit or monthly rent.
2. The stored entries in the various matrices were retained in the computer only until a succeeding person having the same set of characteristics was processed through the computer. Then the economic question responses of the succeeding person were stored in place of those previously stored.
3. When one or more of the economic questions was not reported, or the entry was unacceptable, the variables assigned to this person were those stored in the appropriate matrix for the last person who otherwise had the same set of characteristics.

The use of this single allocation system insured that the distribution of economic variable assignments would correspond closely to the entries of persons who had actually reported in the census.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

(Percent of persons in sample)

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household and family type.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	0.9	0.5
Subfamily type.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	0.9	0.7	0.4
Children ever born.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.4	1.2	0.6
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.5	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.6	0.4
Citizenship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.0	2.0	1.1
Residence in 1975 and year of immigration.....	3.4	3.4	2.2
Place of work.....	2.0	1.8	1.1
Travel time to work.....	1.7	1.5	0.9
Means of transportation to work and private vehicle occupancy.....	1.9	1.0	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Year of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Veteran status and period of service.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
School enrollment and years of school completed by labor force status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5
Labor force status.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unemployment in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household income.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Poverty status: Family.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.9	1.7	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals....	1.1	0.8	0.5

TABLE D. PERCENT OF PERSONS IN SAMPLE: 1980

(FOR MEANINGS OF SYMBOLS, SEE INTRODUCTION. FOR DEFINITION OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	PERSONS	
	100-PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
INDIANA	5 490 224	22.1
RURAL	1 964 926	32.2
SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN SMSA	1 401 491	17.4
EVANSVILLE, IN-KY SMSA	309 408	20.1
FORT WAYNE, IN SMSA	382 961	20.8
GARY-HAMMOND-EASTCHICAGO, IN SMSA	642 781	17.2
INDIANAPOLIS, IN SMSA	1 166 375	18.7
LOUISVILLE, KY-IN SMSA	906 152	18.3
SOUTH BEND, IN SMSA	280 772	17.9
CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA'S OF 250,000 OR MORE		
EAST CHICAGO CITY	39 786	15.2
EVANSVILLE CITY	130 496	16.0
FORT WAYNE CITY	172 196	15.8
GARY CITY	151 953	15.8
HAMMOND CITY	93 714	16.0
INDIANAPOLIS CITY	700 807	15.7
SOUTH BEND CITY	109 727	15.5

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A **public school** is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which *now enrolled*. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water *even* if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes**, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.
- H9. A **condominium** is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total amount* for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer **Yes only** if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.

(1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

(2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

(3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

(4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.

- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:					
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
L					

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

E-7

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
3. Sex Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female	
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth 1 8 0 8 9 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth 1 8 0 8 9 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	
6. Marital status Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. 0 1 0 N 0 0		CENSUS USE ONLY A. 0 1 0 N 0 0	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

PERSON in column 7

Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____

If relative of person in column 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother
☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative
☐ Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative
☐ Partner, roommate
☐ Paid employee

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian
☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian
☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian
☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan
☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo
☐ Korean ☐ Aleut
☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify _____
☐ Indian (Amer.)
Print tribe _____

a. Age at last birthday _____ c. Year of birth _____

b. Month of birth _____

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ Apr.—June
☐ July—Sept. ☐ Oct.—Dec.

☐ Now married ☐ Separated
☐ Widowed ☐ Never married
☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
☐ Yes, Cuban
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

☐ No, has not attended since February 1
☐ Yes, public school, public college
☐ Yes, private, church-related
☐ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

☐ Nursery school ☐ Kindergarten
Elementary through high school (grade or year)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
☐ College (academic year)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more
☐ Never attended school—Skip question 10

☐ Now attending this grade (or year)
☐ Finished this grade (or year)
☐ Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY A. ☐ I ☐ N ☐ O

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.
☐ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.
☐ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.
☐ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

☐ One
☐ 2 apartments or living quarters
☐ 3 apartments or living quarters
☐ 4 apartments or living quarters
☐ 5 apartments or living quarters
☐ 6 apartments or living quarters
☐ 7 apartments or living quarters
☐ 8 apartments or living quarters
☐ 9 apartments or living quarters
☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

☐ Yes, for this household only
☐ Yes, but also used by another household
☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

☐ No
☐ Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
☐ Yes ☐ No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A house on 10 or more acres
☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169
☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179
☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189
☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199
☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349
☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399
☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499
☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	For vacant units	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
		Occupied	C1. Is this unit for —		
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Year round use	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month	
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months	
		Vacant	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years	
		Group quarters	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use	E. Indicators	
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return	
			C3. Is this unit boarded up?	2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	
			<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count on attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories 	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	H22b. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22e. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	H22f. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	H22g. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22h. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No 	H22i. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles 	H22j. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	H22k. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is —

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?

Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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①	2.	4.	②	2.	4.	③	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1
	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2
	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3		3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3		3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3
	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4		4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4		4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4
No	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	No	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	No	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5
	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6
	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7
	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8
	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9
④	2.	4.	⑤	2.	4.	⑥	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1
	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2		2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2
	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3		3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3		3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3
	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4		4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4		4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4
No	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	No	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	No	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5
	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6
	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7
	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8
	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9
⑦	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		
Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1		
	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2		
	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3		
	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4		
No	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5		
	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		
	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		
	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		
	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		

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ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

<p>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</p> <p>_____ Last name First name Middle initial</p> <p>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>_____ Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</p> <p>12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — Skip to 14</p> <p>b. What is this language?</p> <p>_____ (For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</p> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</p> <p>_____ (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</p> <p>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — Skip to 16 <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____</p> <p>(2) County: _____</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person</p> <p>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Attending college?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Working at a job or business?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 19</p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during — <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</p> <p>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . Yes No <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6 How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i> 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once? <input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p>b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?</p> <p>(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)</p> <p>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Skip to 25</p> <p>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)? <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hours</p> <p>23. At what location did this person work last week? <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i> <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____</p> <p><i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____</p> <p>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p>d. County _____</p> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p> <p>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minutes</p> <p>b. How did this person usually get to work last week? <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Truck <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Van <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify _____</p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>					
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Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2
4	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
5	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4
6	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6
8	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7
9	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
0	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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<p>c. When going to work <u>last week</u>, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i> <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I 0 0</p> <p>0 1 1</p> <p>0 2 2</p> <p>1 3 3</p> <p>0 4 4</p> <p>0 5 5</p> <p>0 6 6</p> <p>0 7 7</p> <p>0 8 8</p> <p>0 9 9</p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9</p>
<p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p>		<p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>Weeks</p>	
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>		<p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>Hours</p>	
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>0 0</p> <p>1 1</p> <p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>4 4</p> <p>5 5</p> <p>6 6</p> <p>7 7</p> <p>8 8</p> <p>9 9</p>	<p>d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>Weeks</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>A 0 0 A</p>
<p>b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (<i>In school, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>		<p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><i>Skip to 31d</i> <input type="radio"/> Never worked</p>	<p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</i></p> <p><i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p>		<p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report <u>net</u> income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? <i>If know on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</i></p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p>	<p>K L M</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>c. Own farm . . . Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</p> <p><i>Describe the activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p>		<p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	
<p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Other — (<i>agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.</i>)</p>	<p>AF 0</p> <p>NW 0</p>	<p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32g. 33.</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>0 A 0 0 A 0</p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p>	<p>N P Q</p> <p>0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9</p>	<p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	
<p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>		<p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>		<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$.00</p> <p>(Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p>OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	

→ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERAL	F-1
PUBLICATIONS	F-1
Population and Housing Census Reports	F-1
PHC80-1, Block Statistics	F-1
PHC80-2, Census Tracts	F-2
PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	F-2
PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress	F-2
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	F-2
PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	F-2
Population Census Reports	F-2
PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population	F-2
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants	F-2
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics	F-2
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics	F-3
PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics	F-3
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports	F-3
PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports	F-3
Housing Census Reports	F-3
HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units	F-3
HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics	F-3
HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics	F-3
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics	F-3
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports	F-3
HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change	F-3

PUBLICATIONS—Con.	
HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance	F-4
HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports	F-4
Evaluation and Reference Reports	F-4
PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports	F-4
PHC80-R, Reference Reports	F-4
PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F-4
PHC80-R2, History	F-4
PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations	F-4
PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations	F-4
PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme	F-4
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GENERAL

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: *1980 Census of Population and Housing*, *1980 Census of Population*, and *1980 Census of Housing*. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning general-purpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteran status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units—This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—

This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—

These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in loose-leaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, *Users' Guide*.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4—This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts—In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1—This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

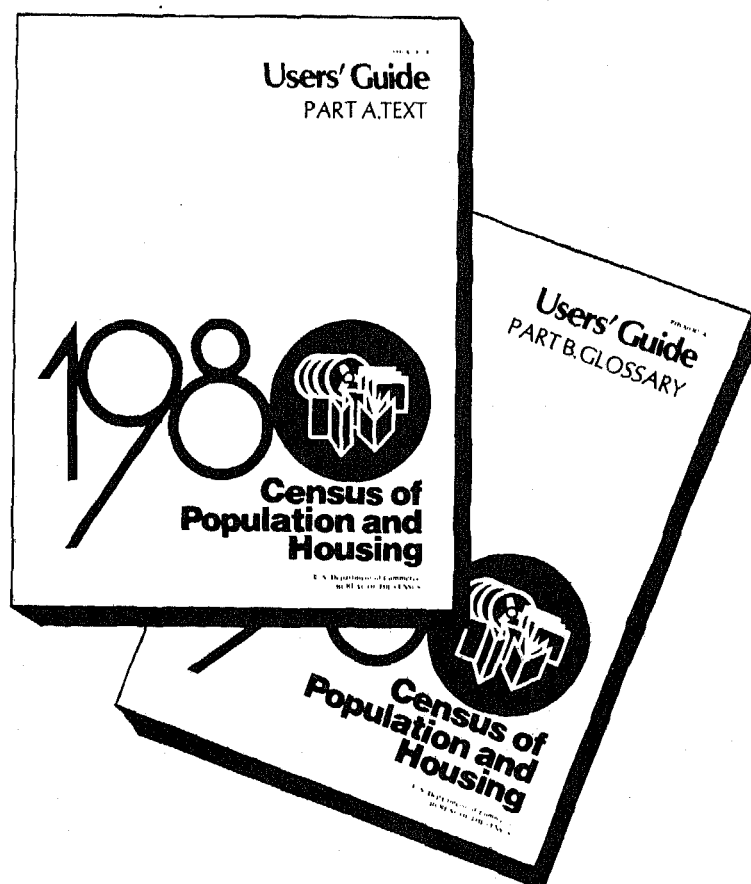
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The **Users' Guide**, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- **Part A. Text**—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- **Part B. Glossary**—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- **Sources of Assistance**—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- **Updates**—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Specify the stock number (S/N) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)